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HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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9 April 1963

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From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: Report of the Fleet Marine Force Organization and Composition Board

Ref: (a) CMC serial 007A757 of 7 Jan 1957
(b) OPNAVINST 5500.40B

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IN REPLY REFER TO
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AD-2513-reg
14 Jan 1957

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List
Subj: Report of the Fleet Marine Force Organization and Composition Board
Ref: (a) CMC SECRET ltr 007A757, AD-2513-reg dtd 7 Jan 1956
1. Holders of reference (a) are requested to make the following change:
a. Change date of letter to 7 January 1957.

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PART I
INTRODUCTION

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WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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IN REPLY REFER TO

AD-2513-reg
7 January 1957

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List
Subj: Report of the Fleet Marine Force Organization and
Composition Board
Encl: (1) Subject report

1. The subject report is forwarded for information. It has been approved for purposes of staff planning at this Headquarters. Implementing directives reflecting the Board's recommendations and Headquarters action thereon will be issued separately as such action progresses.

Robert E. Hogaboom
ROBERT E. HOGABOOM
By direction

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ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION
OF THE
FLEET MARINE FORCE

PART I

INTRODUCTION

✓ 1. Purpose. - The primary purpose of this study is to determine the organization and composition, including the major armament and equipment, which should be prescribed for the Fleet Marine Force beginning with Fiscal Year 1958, in order that it be best prepared to perform its mission. Additionally this study is designed to determine the mobilization troop list for Fiscal Year 1958, the phase objectives of the Fleet Marine Force in organization and composition for the foreseeable future; and finally the most promising areas for future study and development.

✓ 2. Procedure. - a. The Board in preparing this study has conducted a thorough and comprehensive examination into the basic tactical concepts by which the Fleet Marine Force should be guided and around which its organization and equipment should be designed. In this examination of tactical concepts the Board, while taking due cognizance of such documents as Landing Force Bulletin No. 2 Revised (Interim Doctrine for the Conduct of Tactical Atomic Warfare) and Landing Force Manual 24 (Helicopter Operations), has found it necessary and profitable to consider the current concepts of war of the other services as well as those of some of our principal allies and of the Soviet camp. The recommendations of the Fleet Marine Forces were given the most careful study and consideration. The principal recommendations and source material studied by the Board are listed in APPENDIX B. *

b. In reaching its conclusions, the Board gave careful consideration to the testimony and opinions of a large number of Marine officers especially selected for their combat and tactical experience or who possessed high qualifications in the various specialist and technical fields. The staffs of the Educational Center, Development Center, Test Unit #1 and of Headquarters Marine Corps were the source of many highly competent and experienced officers who appeared before the Board. A number of U. S. Army and Navy officers as well as a small group of British officers were interviewed. APPENDIX A is a complete list of officers who contributed to the work of the Board.

c. The Board, in arriving at its conclusions, had relatively little difficulty in dealing with its recommendations for equipment and armament for Fiscal Year 1958. In many areas there is little choice. We must take what is currently developed and available. *GOOD APPROACH!* The basic and difficult problem of the Board in this field was

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to find the soundest possible balance in an organization armed and equipped with what can be had in Fiscal Year 1958.

d. With respect to phase objectives, the Board has projected itself in each field as far into the future as present research and development can be anticipated with any reasonable clarity. In most areas this does not extend beyond five to six years, and in no area beyond about ten years.

3. Recommendations. - The recommendations of the Board are covered in five parts in the body of this report as follows:

- a. Fleet Marine Force Organization and composition, FY 1958 (See Part III)
- b. Mobilization Troop List, FY 1958 (See Part IV)
- c. Phase Objectives, 1958-68 (See Part V)
- d. Future Study and Development (See Part VI)
- e. Tables of Personnel, Armament and Equipment, FY 1958 (See Part VII)

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PART II
TACTICAL CONCEPTS
SECTION A — GENERAL

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PART II

SECTION B—CURRENT CONCEPTS OF WAR


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ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION
OF THE
FLEET MARINE FORCE

PART II
TACTICAL CONCEPTS

Section A. GENERAL

1. The organization and equipment prescribed for the Fleet Marine Force at any given time must be determined by two very practical factors: a. the best armament and equipment that is currently developed and obtainable, and b. sound tactical concepts for their employment by the Fleet Marine Force. These two factors are inseparable. ←

2. The purpose of this part of the study is to determine sound basic tactical concepts by which the Fleet Marine Force should be guided for the next few years and around which its organization and equipment should be designed.

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Section B. CURRENT CONCEPTS OF WAR

1. World Situation. - a. International relations in the world today, and for the foreseeable future are governed by the existence of two, and only two, great power blocs. These great power blocs are motivated by disparate interests and ideologies which are in serious conflict with respect to both their day-to-day and their long range objectives.

b. The basic strategy of the Soviet Communists is unchanged since the Bolsheviks seized power in 1918. It is to extend the direct control and influence of the Kremlin over the other peoples of the World. It appears that for the present the Soviet Communists will concentrate their effort on Southeast Asia, India and the Arab States of the Middle East.

*don't think
present
South American
Africa*

c. The security of the United States is threatened by any expansion of the Soviet Communist Empire or by the extension of its influence. The objectives of the United States in this environment are to restrict and diminish Communist influence and domination and to extend its own influence and that of its allies.

Continuation

d. In relative strength the United States and her allies possess a real and significant advantage politically and economically over the Soviet Communist bloc. The productive capacity of the United States, however, is considerably less oriented toward war pro-

Even less so now

e. The Soviet Union has achieved a significant capability in the field of nuclear weapons. The military superiority of the United States is principally in air and sea power. The Soviet Union continues to possess a superiority in conventional ground forces and in submarines.

*High
inf.
No longer*

2. Warfare in the Next Ten Years. - It is likely that the next ten years will be a period of consolidation of strength in both the Soviet camp and our own. Very active maneuvering in both camps can be expected. The Communists will continue their tactics of subversion, economic maneuvers designed to render local governments dependent on Moscow, local aggressions, and possibly even nuclear extortion or intimidation. Armed conflict in this time period, has a considerable probability of being limited to the small-war type of action. General war is considered a possibility, however, if either of the two major powers grossly miscalculates his opponent, or if either is driven to desperation through critical diplomatic reverses, or loss of vital areas. The employment of nuclear weapons must be considered a capability of both sides in any armed conflict either large or small, local or general during the time period.

3. U. S. Concepts of War. - The Board has examined available publications and documents to determine the current concepts of war in general acceptance by the other services.

a. U. S. Army: - (1) The Army holds the general concept that wars are won in the final analysis by ground forces physically moving in and occupying the enemy's country by force. Their lead-

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ers appear to have concluded that the atomic stalemate is in fact upon us. Therefore, Army thinking currently seems to minimize the probability of general war in the next ten years and to emphasize the local aggression or small war as being more probable. They emphasize an alleged unique capability of the Army to apply force with "Discrimination, accurately, in the right amount at the right time." They seem to conclude that if atomic weapons are used they will probably be limited to "tactical weapons", and with some sort of ground rules governing their employment.

HOGWASH! SE
ARMY HOGWASH
OF THIS ARMY

(2) In general, organizational concepts in the Army today are strongly influenced by two long-range objectives: (a) the employment of large transport aircraft for strategic mobility, and (b) the employment of aircraft and armored cross-country vehicles for tactical mobility.

(3) Some of the long-range concepts of the Army appear to the Board to be somewhat visionary and impractical. They talk of such things as freeing themselves of surface lines of communication, and of developing a "Universal" division that is both mechanized and air transportable. The Board, however, is unable to discover any evidence that the Army has any current intentions of making any early radical departure from the present field army structure. It appears certain that they will continue for the present to employ three type divisions; airborne, armored and infantry. (Div INF is either LIGHT OR HEAVY [MECHANIZED])

(4) The infantry division of the Army of the next few years most probably will be reduced considerably in strength. There is a good bit of evidence that Army thinking tends toward retention of tanks in the division, little change in divisional artillery, retention of the regiment as a purely tactical echelon and expansion of divisional reconnaissance capability.

(5) While the Army is putting greater emphasis on the development of new weapons, there is little year-to-year progress in this field. The ground-to-ground guided missiles available in the next few years are heavy, complex, costly and lacking in flexibility of employment. The great bulk of the acceptable divisional ordnance developments in the Army since 1945 are simply marginal improvements of World War II weapons. In the field of antiaircraft significant developments have been made in acceptable guided missiles, but none of these are mobile systems easily adaptable to the uses of the Fleet Marine Force.

(6) Army tactical concepts are essentially concerned with greater emphasis on reconnaissance and security and the ability to move faster with lighter, smaller, harder-hitting units. In its tactical doctrines the Army has not abandoned its basic combat principles. No revolutionary departure is anticipated in the early future. For situations involving the capability of employing atomic weapons the Army is resorting to wide deployments and rapid mobility in both the offense and defense. Increased emphasis on reconnaissance and security; mobile columns; advance, flank

Army
tactics

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and rear guards; defense on a wide front; delay in successive positions and similar open warfare tactics seem to be the current trend.

(7) An increasing emphasis will be placed on the development and expansion of Army aviation and on the integration of aviation units into their ground formations. *

b. U. S. Navy. - (1) The Navy tends toward a force-in-readiness concept without any fixed or doctrinal philosophy with respect to the nature of warfare of the future. It accepts as its basic task the control of the vital sea communications of the Atlantic and the Pacific.

(2) To accomplish its basic task the Navy considers that it requires forces to accomplish the following major tasks:

(a) Strike directly at the source of enemy naval strength in his homeland.

(b) Initially control and eventually eliminate from combat the enemy's submarine force.

(c) Control insular and other land masses contiguous to the sea in selected areas of strategic importance.

(3) To accomplish the first of these tasks the Navy considers the fast carrier task force as its basic organization. A major part of the naval combat forces are designed, trained, and equipped for the contribution they can make to the fast carrier task force. A major part of the total developmental effort of the Navy is devoted to solution of the problems of the fast carrier task force. The principal offensive armament of the fast carrier task force is its nuclear bomb delivery units.

(4) As the submarine strength of the prospective enemy grows, the second of the above three tasks tends to absorb more of the resources and effort of the Navy. Although the Navy concedes that the enemy submarine threat is an extremely difficult problem, its position is that this problem can and must be solved. Responsibility for its solution is considered by the Navy to rest fully on the naval services.

(5) To defeat the Soviet submarine force and control the vital sea areas, the Navy recognizes that in addition to defending its extensive network of Pacific bases, it must occupy and defend bases in far-flung areas of the Orient, the North Atlantic and the Mediterranean. *naval*
Dwin

c. U. S. Air Force. - (1) The Air Force philosophy is that war can commence in only one way and that it will be short and violent. It holds that war will commence only by a major exchange of nuclear blows. Consistent with this philosophy, the Air Force emphasizes the Strategic Air Command as the basis of our air power. The Air Force is organized and operates to enhance the striking power of the Strategic Air Command. The major aircraft *More HAWKINS!*

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units of the Air Force are designed to either deliver nuclear weapons allocated to the Strategic Air Command, or to protect the military potential in the Strategic Air Command.

(2) The execution of the Air Force concept requires forces maintained in the highest state of readiness to execute the following specific tasks:

(a) Immediate bomber strikes at the enemy's vital war making complexes.

(b) Air defenses capable of protecting our own war making potential with particular emphasis on protection of the world-wide complex of bases required by the Strategic Air Command.

(c) Air transport deployment of the weapons and other supplies required by the Strategic Air Command at its world-wide base complex.

(d) A Tactical Air Force to support ground operations *I.E., A Low Priority*
for a short war.

(3) The Air Force concept involves the inherent problem of protecting its world-wide complex of overseas bases located in the Atlantic and the Pacific as well as in North Africa and the Middle East. It is not feasible at many of these bases to maintain large security forces during peacetime because of the tenuous character of the basic agreements which authorized the bases.

Air Force

Base

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Section C. THE PROBABLE ENEMY

Enemy

1. General. - In considering enemy capabilities, only the USSR and Communist China are considered as being significant to the problem of organization and composition of the Fleet Marine Forces. The structure of the Fleet Marine Forces is adequate to operate against forces of either of these powers is considered to be adequate to meet the forces of any other potential enemy.

2. Ground Forces. - a. The reorganization and reequipping of the Soviet Army clearly provides for the capability of conducting large-scale ground operations.

(1) Tactics. - (a) In the offensive, Soviet doctrine apparently envisages the tactical use of nuclear weapons to augment conventional weapons in providing the initial preparation fires and where possible, without seriously endangering their own forces, to destroy encircled enemy units. Great emphasis is placed on the employment of nuclear weapons against fixed installations in the enemy's rear. Conventional use of artillery and of heavily armored formations to penetrate, encircle and destroy is still considered valid. It is significant to note that approximately 3 out of every 8 Soviet divisions are tank divisions. Although there does not appear at this time to be a specific concept for the employment of helicopters to achieve tactical mobility, it can be assumed that Soviet plans provide for such employment. Increased tactical mobility is achieved by employing armored personnel carriers.

atomic

conventional

(b) Soviet defensive doctrine at this time apparently incorporates two primary factors as essential to nuclear warfare. These are dispersion in greater width and depth and the maintenance of close contact with enemy forward elements in order to minimize the probability of enemy nuclear attack. A primary threat to the defense is considered to be enemy armor, which is considered by the Soviets as a high priority target for nuclear attack.

(2) Organization and Equipment. - (a) The rifle division, the mechanized division, and the tank division continue to be the basic organizational types. These retain their triangular structure, with emphasis placed on increasing the mobility, flexibility, and combat power by the incorporation of improved weapons. Extensive conversion from wheeled to full-tracked vehicles is particularly noteworthy.

(b) The most significant trend in Soviet organization has been the increase in armored strength. A new 100mm gun tank has been introduced which replaces the 85mm gun tank in increased numbers in all type divisions. Combat power in the tank and mechanized divisions has been further increased by the replacement of the 120mm mortars with 122mm howitzers and 85mm guns, thus giving the artillery greater range and the capability of supporting more widely dispersed units. The antitank strength has been increased considerably in both caliber and number.

increased

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(c) Mobility in the Soviet line divisions has been enhanced by the introduction of lighter infantry weapons, armored amphibious personnel carriers for battlefield mobility, full-tracked vehicles including artillery prime movers, and towed artillery pieces capable of being placed in and out of action quickly.

(d) Flexibility has been improved by the increased allocation of tanks, the adoption of guns and howitzers with increased range to support widely dispersed combat elements, and the increased use of radios for tactical communications.

(e) The strength of the Soviet rifle division is approximately 13,000 with a high ratio of fire power to combat personnel. The Soviet division depends on outside agencies for service support. It is accordingly less capable of independent action and lacks inherent staying power.

*Like the MAE Div
UNDER CSS*

b. Chinese Communist. - The Chinese Communist rifle division is a triangular organization consisting of 3 infantry regiments, an artillery regiment, a tank regiment, and a service regiment. The rifle battalion varies from the triangular structure in that it has 4 rifle companies and two weapons companies, one of mortars and one of machine guns. The Chinese tend to retain tactics and organizations suitable to their needs as opposed to blind acceptance of Soviet concepts. With the ever increasing use of Soviet equipment, advice and instruction, the Chinese forces probably will parallel more closely those of the Soviets in the future.

3. Air Forces.- a. Soviet. -(1) General. - About 80% of all Soviet aircraft were assigned to tactical aviation during World War II. About 75% is now available to tactical aviation. Long-range aviation is being expanded. Fighter defense aviation continues to be an elite corps in the Soviet Air Force. In addition, there is some significant capability for supporting airborne operations.

(2) Tactical Aviation. - (a) The Soviet air organization which supports the field army is the air army. The air army contains 800 to 1500 aircraft of mixed types. It is assigned to the operational control of a field army commander and provides tactical support for ground forces employing tactics not unlike those found in current U. S. Air Force doctrine. In the past, operational control of subordinate air units sometimes was passed to subordinate ground units. The present tendency is against this practice. Recent intelligence reports indicate a significant increase in the capability for interdiction and deep support tasks as a result of the inclusion of jet-equipped regiments in the air army.

(3) Airborne Operations. - The Soviet capability for mounting airborne operations is only moderate. They have an estimated 550 transport aircraft, considered obsolete by U. S. standards.

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PART II

SECTION C—THE PROBABLE ENEMY

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(4) Fighter Defense Aviation. - Interceptors have been materially improved in recent years. The Soviet air defense system now consists of high performance jet day fighters and all-weather interceptors integrated into an efficient ground control which includes surface-launched guided missiles and some old conventional antiaircraft guns.

b. Communist Chinese. - The Chinese Communist Air Forces are very similar to the Soviet Air Force. They use the same equipment and have obviously been organized and trained by the Soviet Air Force. Heretofore, the emphasis has been on tactical support aviation for use with ground forces, but as more modern equipment is acquired emphasis is being placed on an air defense system.

4. Naval Forces. - The Soviet Navy consists principally of cruisers and submarines supported by a rather large number of destroyers, escorts of various types, and mine layers. The Soviets place major emphasis on submarine and mine-laying operations. In fact, it is estimated that substantially all their naval craft of whatever type have a mine-laying capability. Naval air forces are included in the naval structure but are land based and operate from peripheral bases. Estimates indicate no amphibious forces organic to the Soviet Navy. The Soviet submarine force is large, currently estimated at 150 and predicted to increase to about 375 by 1958.

5. Probable Enemy Objectives. - a. In general, present information indicates continuation by the Soviets, for an indefinite period, of exploitation of political and economic instability in and among non-communist states, with a view to maximizing conditions leading to dissension and neutralism. The outbreak of a global war is believed to be undesirable from the Soviet viewpoint for at least the next five to ten years.

b. Specifically, it is believed that for the immediate future, the following objectives are of primary importance to the current Soviet leaders:

(1) Prevention of the rearmament of Western Germany, or countering its effects. } REMAINS PRIMARY

(2) Forcing the withdrawal of allied power from bases around the periphery of the Soviet Bloc.

(3) The elimination of effective Western influence in Japan with a gradual increase of Soviet Communist influence therein.

(4) The extension of Soviet Communist influence in Southeast Asia, the Middle East and North Africa.

6. Probable Areas of Contact. - In the struggle for dominance between the two great powers the areas of interest are not alone those about the periphery of the Communist bloc. Few areas of

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the globe lie beyond the area of conflicting interest. The probable areas of contact therefore are global and, embrace all types of climate, terrain, weather and peoples.


a. Operations Short of General War. - The areas of probable contact under conditions short of general war have multiplied with the increased tension, unrest, and nationalistic trends that have developed throughout the world. The Western Pacific, Southeast Asia, the Eastern Mediterranean and North Africa are general areas wherein tension is more or less chronic. The area of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization--specifically Cambodia, Thailand, Laos, and Vietnam appear the most likely locations wherein the prompt application of force may be required to resist or discourage further aggression by Communist groups. In addition to the SEATO area, the activities of Communist China may require intervention in the event of renewed hostilities in Korea, an assault against Formosa, or aggression against her southern neighbors. The Middle East is ripe for Communist exploitations. Military action may be necessary to deter or suppress hostilities between the Arabs and Israelis. Intervention may be necessary in other areas of the Middle East to provide security for vital sources of oil or to protect vital lines of communication. The possibility of operations in Iceland could become a necessity should the situation at that vital base deteriorate badly. And of course there is always a possibility of a requirement for operations in the less stable countries of Latin America.

Vern
Timsey

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b. General War. - The initial areas of contact under conditions of general war would be in Europe and in Korea. At the inception of a general war there would probably be a requirement for the occupation or seizure of Iceland, for the immediate support of our forces in Europe and the Western Pacific and our Air Force in the British Isles. Operations would have to be conducted to insure control of North Africa and positions in the Middle East. In the Pacific Theater an active defense would have to be conducted off Japan and Alaska and to cover vital lines of communication in the Pacific.

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PART II

SECTION D — NAVAL OPERATIONS


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Section D. NAVAL OPERATIONS

1. General. - a. The basic task of the Navy, that of gaining and maintaining control of the vital sea areas, will dominate naval operations for the foreseeable future. Soviet air and submarine strength will constitute the major threat to our control of sea communications. Air attack, local uprisings and sabotage are the principal threats to overseas naval bases.

b. Naval operations in a general war of the next few years will be concerned initially with the following tasks:

(1) Hasty seizure or occupation of overseas areas of great initial strategic importance.

(2) Naval support in the reinforcement and defense of overseas bases and occupied areas.

(3) Measures for the early control of hostile submarine action.

(4) Navy support in the evacuation of positions initially untenable.

c. Following these initial measures naval operations will be concerned with the earliest possible seizure of the initiative in one or more selected areas of decisive strategic importance. These operations will involve:

(1) Continuation of air and surface action to gain and retain control of the sea in vital areas.

(2) Seizure of bases for further operations against the enemy.

(3) Seizure of beachheads for land operations including furnishing air, ground and sea support until ground forces are established in sufficient strength.

2. Bases. - a. The occupation or seizure, and the development and defense of bases will continue to be vital to the defense of the United States, to the control of essential lines of communication and to the support of overseas offensive operations. Seizure or occupation of bases in Iceland, the Azores, North Africa and the Middle East will be required immediately at the inception of war if such bases are not already occupied by the United States or her allies. Early support of defensive bases in the Pacific will be required. In these operations immediate combat readiness and speed of action will be decisive in all initial actions.

b. In addition to operations for the seizure, occupation and defense of bases, landing operations will be required for such general tasks as the following:

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(1) Seizure of installations, facilities and sources of raw materials required by the United States.

(2) Neutralization or destruction of enemy bases.

(3) Gaining strategic information.

3. Operations Short of General War. - a. The possibilities of recurrent naval participation in operations for the protection of American interests in unstable but strategically important areas are considerable. In these areas the United States will be forced, from time to time, to defend its own interest by the employment of naval forces. Most of these areas are coastal areas or areas easily accessible from the sea.

b. Due to their mobile nature and to their ability to base at sea for protracted periods, balanced naval task forces are particularly well suited for expeditions and effective employment in operations short of general war. These task forces with integrated carrier and Fleet Marine Force units provide a highly flexible, mobile and versatile means for intervention in any coastal area. Such task forces are capable of applying every gradation of pressure from a mere show of force to the actual commitment, if the need arises, of a landing force of combined arms, fully supported by air, naval and atomic weapons.

4. Naval Transport. - a. Surface. - (1) The over-all naval shipbuilding program is currently designed to provide a limited number of improved types of amphibious shipping to support the Marine Corps' new operational concepts of war. This shipbuilding program for modernizing the amphibious fleet is being seriously restricted by austere budgets, increasing costs, and technological advances. However, as presently agreed, naval amphibious ships will provide for a lift of one Regimental Landing Team/Marine Aircraft Group of vertical envelopment types and 1 1/3 Division/Wing of beach assault types, or a total of 1 2/3 Division/Wing lifts to be active in the Fleet by 1 July 1960.

(2) In addition to the amphibious lift depicted above, there is currently available in Military Sea Transport Service, sufficient conventional surface transport to augment the lift to provide overseas transportation to meet the requirements of the Fleet Marine Forces for other than beach assault operations.

b. Air. - (1) The capability of moving troops into combat areas, or areas of potential combat, with great speed assumes greater importance as time goes on. It therefore appears that air lift for its Fleet Marine Force units will be an increasingly serious consideration to the Marine Corps if we are to meet all requirements of the principal U. S. force in readiness.

(2) Although the Fleet Marine Force structure contains air transport it is not of the type designed to support a long-range strategic mobility. It appears that this requirement could best be

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satisfied by the Fleet logistic air units. Before such can become a reality considerably more development and planning with the Navy must be done. What appears to be required is a modest fleet of the large high performance sea planes of the Sea-Mistress *category* type (advanced version of the P6M), and a number of large assault air transports of the type represented by the C-130.

(3) The Board visualizes these aircraft being employed to land troops on undefended beaches, or undefended fields and from these positions initiate or reinforce tactical operations to accomplish the mission in the objective area. These measures utilized in conjunction with operations over the beach and helicopter operations provide a considerable flexibility, particularly for bringing in reserves and for the reinforcement of forces already committed.

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PART II

SECTION E—THE FLEET MARINE FORCE


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Section E. THE FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. Mission. - a. The mission of the Fleet Marine Force has evolved over the years. It currently is derived from statutory enactments and from certain departmental directives and policies. The principal of these are:

(1) The National Security Act of 1947 as amended by Public Law 416, 82nd Congress.

(2) Functions of the Armed Forces.

(3) U. S. Naval Policy.

b. From an analysis of the National Security Act it is clear that it is the intent of the Congress that the Marine Corps be organized, trained and equipped primarily to provide landing forces for service with the fleet for the conduct of operations ashore. These landing forces, together with their supporting air components, are intended to function primarily as the sea-based land arm of the balanced fleet. A specific statutory requirement is that this force of combined arms, together with supporting air, shall be organized to include not less than three combat divisions and three air wings.

c. The National Security Act and the functions of the Armed Forces are consistent with the historical evolution of the Marine Corps. Under these enactments and directives Marines continue to perform their basic functions as "Soldiers of the Sea". Landing force formations which were initially infantrymen armed only with shoulder and hand weapons have grown in size, complexity and striking power. They have acquired a considerable array of supporting arms and services which in addition to the varied ground arms, embrace aviation and now extend to include guided missiles and special weapons. The basic function of the Fleet Marine Force as the ground arm of the fleet, however, remains unchanged.

d. The most recent expressions of naval policy require that the Marine Corps be maintained in such strength as to provide the requisite amphibious expeditionary troops, and supporting aviation, in such condition of readiness that they may be moved promptly and in effective force to any part of the world in support of national policies.

2. Helicopter Concept. - a. After a careful analysis of the Marine Corps concept of future amphibious operations contained in Landing Force Bulletin-17 and amplifying papers, the Board concluded that its precept required it to develop and recommend an organizational structure for the Fleet Marine Force which would facilitate and be consistent with the requirement for the projection of seapower ashore at any selected point on the world littoral without the necessity of direct assault on the intervening shoreline. This requirement is believed to encompass the heart of our modern tactical concept.

This should change

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b. The Board then proceeded to a detailed examination of current organizations and organizational thinking in the Fleet Marine Force and in the Marine Corps in general, to isolate those parts of the organizational structure as currently conceived which are inconsistent with the aforesaid essential requirement. It very soon became apparent that some of our current thinking as to just how this requirement is to be met is far from conclusive and in some cases, as will be elaborated in subsequent paragraphs, perhaps erroneous.

c. An area which the Board believes particularly requires clarification is the subject of just how the landing force as a whole is to be projected onto the hostile shore. There appears to be a considerable body of opinion in the Marine Corps today which holds that in the foreseeable future all movement from ship-to-shore will be by helicopter. Thus the "all helicopter assault" concept has somehow become the "all helicopter concept". This idea the Board believes to be invalid and should be corrected immediately. It leads among other things to requirements being stated specifying helicopter transportability for all the arms and equipment of the Fleet Marine Force. This requirement is in fact written into the current issue of the Equipment Development Policy and Guide as an ultimate goal.

d. The Board believes that this line of thinking has perhaps obscured the continuing importance of crossing the beach operations in our modern concept. We believe that for the foreseeable future a substantial portion of the men and materiel required in effecting a lodgement on a hostile shore must still cross the beach in a "conventional" fashion. This is not in our opinion inconsistent with the "all helicopter assault" concept, or with the requirement for the projection of seapower ashore without the necessity of direct assault on the shoreline. Reduced to its simplest terms the Board visualizes an operation wherein the flexibility of the helicopter-borne assault forces would be exploited to uncover and secure the beaches and to seize critical areas which will be required to enable us to phase in the additional means to maintain the momentum of the assault and secure the objective area.

e. The Board considers that helicopters will be employed initially to displace the assault elements of the landing force from ships at sea to attack positions ashore from which they can seize the critical terrain features.

f. In subsequent operations ashore helicopters will be employed to maneuver disengaged units into attack positions from which they can launch an attack against critical objectives at a decisive time.

3. Ground Forces. - a. Marine Division. Upon completion of the analysis of the modern concept for amphibious operations, the Board concluded that there continues to be a requirement for a Marine Division as the basic ground organization of combined arms and services capable of sustained combat. The Board established the following criteria:

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(1) The Marine Division must be organized and equipped to conduct an amphibious assault against the most modern defenses.

This criteria is an overriding one and must not be obscured by secondary considerations deriving from other possible types of combat employment of a Marine Division. Available evidence indicates that a Division organized primarily for this purpose, and which can draw upon a well-balanced Force Troops organization can also meet the requirements of other types of warfare.

(2) The Division must have the greatest possible capability for executing an amphibious assault in accordance with the Marine Corps modern concepts for amphibious operations and tactical atomic warfare.

The organization and equipment should (a) reflect the capability for deployment in dispersed formations with basic tactical units capable of semi-independent action and, when the situation demands, rapid concentration of forces from deployed formations; (b) recognize the increased requirement for reconnaissance means to determine the location and strength of enemy forces and (c) take advantage of the helicopters, the atomic munition and new tactical and logistical doctrines and techniques.

(3) The organization of the Division, and its subordinate elements, must facilitate the rapid organization and efficient operation of task groups.

Under our modern concepts, there will be a far greater resort to the creation of task groups, tactical and logistical, at all echelons within the Division for the accomplishment of specific missions.

(4) Combat elements must be relieved of maintenance and service functions to the greatest possible degree consistent with effectiveness in order to attain greater mobility.

This action is designed to free tactical commanders from non-tactical functions and give the Division a flexible logistic organization to meet the ever-changing needs of tactical units engaged in mobile combat.

(5) The Marine Division must be capable of making rapid strategic movements by limited air, sea or land transportation means.

Under conditions short of general war and at the inception of general war, there will be limited air lift or amphibious shipping available for deployments. Our organization and equipment must be such that we can quickly move significant combat strength in limited means and sustain it in combat until less mobile combat and logistic supporting units can be deployed.

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b. Force Troops. - The principal requirement of Force Troops is to provide the supporting units required to back up the Marine Division for special requirements and to provide support to sustain the Divisions in combat for long periods of time.

4. Aviation. - a. The mission, concepts for employment, functions, tasks and planned structure of Marine Corps Aviation as published in the following references were reviewed in detail in order to ascertain their suitability and specific implications with respect to Aircraft, Fleet Marine Forces:

Ref: (a) CMC ltr AAP-2265-bd ser 008E18855 of 9 Aug 55
Subj: "Marine Aviation" with encl's (1) thru (5) thereto.

Ref: (b) Encl (1) to CMC ltr A03B(8)-few ser 3A3255
of 17 Jan 56, Subj: "LFM-8 (Employment of Marine Corps Aviation)".

b. The mission of Marine Corps Aviation as stated in each of the foregoing references is: "To provide air support for the ground components of the Fleet Marine Forces in execution of such missions as may be assigned; and as a collateral mission, to constitute a replacement for carrier-based air units of the United States Navy." The Board considers this statement of the mission to be fundamentally appropriate for Aircraft, Fleet Marine Forces.

c. The following concept for employment of Marine Corps Aviation is considered basically sound and is appropriate for Aircraft, Fleet Marine Forces:

"... the most effective employment of the Fleet Marine Forces is in the form of a military organization composed of both air and ground elements, in which the primary purpose of the aviation elements is to support and sustain ground elements in combat. The proper primary employment of Marine Corps aviation elements is as a basic component of Marine Corps air-ground teams, ..."

d. The Board concluded that Fleet Marine Force Aviation must:

- (1) Be organized, trained and equipped to provide balanced air support for Fleet Marine Force landing forces.
- (2) Be capable of operating from both land and carrier bases.
- (3) Be a balanced force capable of executing the following major counter air and direct air support tasks:
 - (a) Close air support of ground forces.
 - (b) Interdiction.
 - (c) Neutralization.
 - (d) Air defense.

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(e) Visual, photographic and electronic reconnaissance.

(f) Tactical and logistic air lift by both fixed and rotary wing aircraft.

e. Reference (a), paragraph 4. a. above, set forth a concept for the formation of "Force Aviation" within each Aircraft, Fleet Marine Force from certain units normally carried within the Marine Aircraft Wings and the Marine Training Groups. The expressed intent was that Force Aviation would include aviation combat and service squadrons for assignment to the Wings as reinforcing elements as the occasion might dictate.

f. The Force Aviation concept was examined in detail. Subordinate to the Air FMF's at the present time are the Force Aviation Groups and the Marine Aircraft Wings. The Board considers that all Marine Tactical Aviation is essentially Force Aviation. The designation and organization of part of the air units as Force Aviation is inefficient, uneconomical and serves no useful purpose.

g. The Board recommends that the title of Force Aviation Headquarters Groups be changed to Marine Training Groups and that their primary function be training. *Force down*

h. All tactical aviation of the Fleet Marine Force should be task organized into three Marine Aircraft Wings. The Board considers the Wing to be the smallest aviation command having command and control means to execute all aviation tasks in support of the Landing Force. *MAW*

i. The capability for combat elements of Marine Corps Aviation to be established ashore early in an amphibious assault operation for the conduct of tactical air operations in support of the landing force is a vital requirement. This characteristic is unique to Marine Corps Aviation and its continued development is implicit in the Fleet Marine Force Mission. Our developmental efforts must be designed to give us aviation organizations, tactics, techniques and equipment which are suited to rapid deployment overseas and the earliest practicable displacement ashore in the objective area.

5. Atomic Task Forces. - a. The Board gave special attention to the subject of "Atomic Task Forces." The best solution to this problem is to structure the tactical units of the Fleet Marine Force, both ground and air, to fully exploit atomic fire support. The organizational structure recommended by the Board is designed to meet this criteria. *Atomic Task Force*

b. The Board believes that it is essential that any Fleet Marine Force task force be fully capable of exploiting the atomic support which is available in our tactical aviation. Furthermore, it should be capable of exploiting the atomic support available in Naval Task Forces, particularly the strike aircraft, which may be within range. This requires that in addition to the tactical air

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control parties and liaison groups which are a part of the Marine infantry units, there be present in the force executing the landing all the latest electronic means (MPQ-14 or TPQ-10 teams) for precision bombing.

c. The Board believes that the smallest, really effective force is a Marine Brigade made up of a Regimental Combat Team and suitable supporting aviation under an air-ground task force type of command. Although ground-launched weapons (8" howitzer (SP) and Honest John rocket) should be exploited to the maximum in the organization of the Regimental Landing Team, the emphasis should be on the use of tactical air for the atomic support functions. This conclusion is based mainly upon the consideration that at present, and for the next few years, the ground launched weapons are lacking in mobility, range, and flexibility of employment. Our attack aircraft, on the other hand, possess high tactical mobility, considerable range, and a high degree of flexibility as to time, place, and manner of employment.

6. Command Structure. - a. General. - (1) The Board considers that our currently accepted principles of command structure and staff organization are generally valid for the period under consideration. These principles have been developed and tested under many diverse situations over a long period of time. There do not appear to be any factors involved in the introduction of new weapons, equipment or techniques now under consideration which would indicate any major change in these principles.

(2) The Board has carefully considered the problems which have arisen as a result of Marine Corps directives which deal with the Air-Ground Task Force. In its own deliberations and in discussing these problems with numerous officers who have appeared before the Board the conclusion is inescapable that there is a real need for clarification. The difficulties are most strikingly revealed when efforts are made to adapt the Air-Ground Task Force command structure to various amphibious situations.

(3) The conclusion of the Board is that the Air-Ground Task Force type of command structure is not normally required or desirable for the amphibious operation.

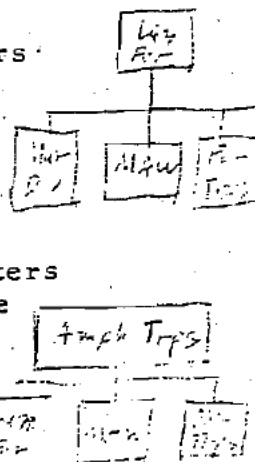
b. Air-Ground Task Force. - The Board recommends that the term "air-ground task force" be used only as a generic term to indicate that a force, or command, is composed of both ground and air Fleet Marine Force units. It should not be used as a designation title for any particular command or task organization.

c. Brigade Operations. - The Board believes that there is a requirement for a table of organization Brigade type headquarters. The Brigade organization is considered to be highly useful for training exercises, for the strategic deployment of a force of less than Division/Wing size, for the execution of limited missions in peripheral wars and for early and rapid initial deployments at the inception of a general war. This Brigade headquarters should have

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the capability of exercising command over and planning and executing operations conducted by a force whose principal elements are a Regimental Landing Team and a Composite Marine Air Group. In executing an independent amphibious operation the Brigade headquarters, as the highest troop echelon, will fulfill the role of Amphibious Troops. In such operations it is not considered that it is normally necessary or desirable to designate the Regimental Landing Team as a Landing Force Headquarters.

d. Division-Wing Operations. - A Marine Division headquarters is designed to be capable of commanding, planning and executing the operations of a reinforced division and has the capability of exercising command over attached aviation units. In executing an independent amphibious operation the Division Headquarters will normally fulfill the role of Amphibious Troops. In those situations involving a single Division (reinforced) where the Division Headquarters is designated as Landing Force Headquarters and a separate Amphibious Troops Headquarters is required, the latter headquarters should consist of a commander and a relatively small staff for the exercise of over-all command. This latter headquarters is considered capable of exercising over-all command of an expeditionary force consisting of a Marine Division, a Marine Aircraft Wing and other supporting Force Troops.



e. Amphibious Corps Operations. - (1) The Board believes that there is a requirement for a table of organization Amphibious Corps type headquarters on the mobilization troop list. This headquarters is designed to be capable of commanding, planning and executing operations involving two or more Divisions and supporting aviation and force troop units. In executing an independent amphibious operation the Amphibious Corps Headquarters will normally fulfill the role of Amphibious Troops. In such operations the Divisions (reinforced) of the Corps will in most cases be designated as Landing Forces.

(2) In those situations where Amphibious Corps headquarters is designated as Landing Force Headquarters and a separate Amphibious Troop Headquarters is required, the latter headquarters will normally consist of a commander and a relatively small staff for the exercise of over-all command. This headquarters is considered to be capable and adequate for the exercise of over-all command of a Task Force consisting of an Amphibious Corps supported by a Marine Aircraft Wing. This over-all headquarters will normally be of the same structure as that referred to for the exercise of over-all command of a Task Force consisting of a Marine Division (reinforced), a Marine Aircraft Wing and supporting Force Troops. It is recognized, however, that special circumstances or prolonged operations may require its augmentation.

f. Fleet Marine Force Headquarters. - (1) The Board recommends that a clear distinction be made between a Fleet Marine Force

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Commander in the field and his headquarters and a Fleet Marine Force Tactical Commander in the field and his headquarters. The Board believes that the command relations existing at the end of World War II between Headquarters, Fleet Marine Force Pacific and its major subordinate field commander is a sound one and should be followed in the future.

(2) The Board recognizes that the Marine Corps cannot support major tactical field command headquarters as separate units for prolonged periods under present personnel conditions. Furthermore the Board does not believe there is a continuing requirement for such headquarters. As a necessary force-in-readiness expedient, these headquarters should be formed out of personnel available within a Fleet Marine Force Headquarters; and from other units, as desirable, within the Fleet Marine Forces. However, when this headquarters is formed, it should be recognized as a separate and distinct command entity -- and not as a "Forward echelon" of a Fleet Marine Force Headquarters.

PART II

SECTION F -- CONCLUSIONS

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Section F. CONCLUSIONS

1. Based on the pertinent statutory and departmental provisions and policies and with a view toward their realistic application to the problem of determining the tactical concepts, organization and equipment which should be prescribed for the Fleet Marine Forces, the Board has reached the following conclusions:

a. The Fleet Marine Force is an amphibious expeditionary force, primarily designed for service with the Fleet for the conduct of landing operations and other essential operations ashore.

b. The Fleet Marine Force must be a highly mobile and effective force and must be maintained at all times in a state of immediate readiness for prompt maneuver with the fleet to any part of the world in support of national policies.

c. The Fleet Marine Force must be organized to include not less than three combat divisions and three aircraft wings. This requirement cannot be satisfied by the employment of "peace strength" Tables of Organization. It is considered, however, with fluctuations in personnel availability that moderate manning levels are acceptable for temporary periods, particularly for units located in the United States.

d. In offensive operations with the fleet the Fleet Marine Force can provide a major tactical entity or task groupment, the Landing Force, together with supporting air, which is capable of landing and seizing positions ashore.


e. Marine forces composed of air and ground elements, which are assigned to unified commands, should be employed as integrated air-ground task forces and not separated into ground units assigned to an Army command and aviation units assigned to an Air Force command.

f. For service with the fleet in the defense of advance bases or other exposed positions, the Fleet Marine Force can provide elements of the defense force which will have to be integrated into the entire base force for the defense of the position. Fleet Marine Force structure should be primarily designed for offensive operations but its units should be rapidly adaptable to the defense of advance bases.

g. The requirement of readiness for amphibious expeditionary duty must be reflected in the organization, training and equipment of all Fleet Marine Force units, and must include readiness for prompt and effective employment in situations requiring a capability for the offensive use and defense against atomic weapons. In addition it must include readiness for employment in any climate or terrain.

h. Fleet Marine Force units must be so organized as to facilitate the task forcing of units of appropriate size which can be rapidly moved to furnish atomic fire support to friendly indigenous

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forces.

i. In order to attain the mobility required by modern atomic warfare, units of the Fleet Marine Force must be as small and as lightly armed and equipped, as is consistent with the accomplishment of their primary mission.


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PART III
FLEET MARINE FORCE
ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION
FY 1958

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ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION
OF THE
FLEET MARINE FORCE

PART III

FLEET MARINE FORCE

ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION, FY 1958 1962

1. Preamble. -a. In determining the force-in-readiness organization and composition of the Fleet Marine Force, mission, weapons and tactical concepts were given first consideration. Although current manpower availability was not the guiding or overriding consideration, the Board kept in mind the practical background fact that, in an era of rising military costs and limited personnel availability, great weight must be given to the goal of accomplishing more with less.

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b. The question of balance was the most difficult problem confronting the Board. Within the Division there were the questions of (1) a well balanced, fast-moving and hard hitting battalion, (2) the balance between infantry and supporting weapons and (3) the balance between combat and service elements. Within the Wing were the difficult problems of (1) the balance between the various types of aircraft, (2) the balance between attack, day fighter and all-weather fighter aircraft and (3) the balance between operational and support type squadrons. The Board is convinced there are no mathematical or absolute answers to these questions of balance. Sound judgement and a highly practical approach are the only tools applicable to the solution of these difficult problems. The Board has applied these to the best of its ability. 175,000

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c. The precept informed the Board that the estimated personnel availabilities by the end of Fiscal Year 1957 would be 205,735 and in Fiscal Year 1958 and subsequent years 215,000. It was made clear to the Board that the estimated strength for Fiscal Year 1958 is a program objective and not necessarily an attainable strength. The evidence before the Board seemed to indicate that the probability was that the strength of the Marine Corps by the end of Fiscal Year 1958 would more likely be on the order of 200,000 plus or minus about 5,000.

d. The Board considers that the force structure recommended for 1958 can be adequately and effectively manned with a strength of 215,000 and that acceptable adjustments can be made for a lower personnel level.

2. Ground. -a. General. - The number of Marine Divisions and Force Troops structured in the 1958 troop list is based on the National Security Act of 1947 as amended by Public Law 416 which states in part that the United States Marine Corps "shall be so

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organized as to include not less than three combat divisions and three air wings and such other land combat, aviation, and other services as may be organic therein. The Marine Division has been lightened considerably by personnel reductions in headquarters, supply, maintenance and other supporting elements and by equipment reductions in tanks, artillery, motor transport, heavy engineer equipment and heavy maintenance equipment. The resulting Division is air transportable—its assault elements are helicopter transportable. It is a well-balanced fighting entity capable of effective ground assault operations under conditions of either conventional or nuclear warfare. For sustained operations, this Division requires additional external support. This support is furnished by Force Troop units, the numbers of which are based on the requirement to support at least one Division/Wing task force in each Fleet Marine Force.

b. Marine Division. - The Marine Division is the basic ground unit of combined arms and services capable of sustained combat.

(1) Infantry. - The infantry component of the Division is organized into three infantry regiments, each regiment consisting of three four-company battalions. The triangular structure was retained at the regimental level for the following reasons:

(a) In the dispersed formations which the Division may adopt in nuclear warfare, it is considered that the Division Commander requires an intermediate headquarters to properly direct and control his nine infantry battalions.

(b) It is considered that the permanent regimental organization is the most efficient method of insuring proper training of the infantry battalions.

(c) Although it is conceded that battalions could be grouped under combat command headquarters for tactical operations, it is believed that battalions who have trained together under a regimental commander will operate as a more efficient team on the battlefield.

(2) Artillery. - Division artillery is organized into an Artillery Regiment consisting of three close support battalions, one for the support of each infantry regiment, and one intermediate support battalion for general support of the Division.

(3) Reconnaissance. - The Division Reconnaissance Company has been replaced by a Division Reconnaissance Battalion. This increased reconnaissance capability has been made available to the Division Commander because of the more mandatory requirements for enemy information when employing atomic munitions or operating in widely dispersed formations.

(4) Engineer. - Division engineer support is organized in a Pioneer Battalion consisting of three Pioneer Companies, one for the support of each infantry regiment, and one Pioneer Support Company.

(5) Motor Transport. - The motor transport element of the Division is organized in a Motor Transport Battalion of three truck companies. The increase in helicopter transport support available to the Division warrants the reduction of one company over the "L" series T/O.

(6) Medical. - Medical support is rendered by the Medical Battalion which has four collecting and clearing companies, one for the support of each infantry regiment, and one for the support of the Division rear area.

(7) Service. - The division level service element is the Service Battalion which has three light support companies, one for supply and limited maintenance support of each infantry regiment; one medium support company for general support of the Division; and two landing support companies which provide for the shore party function formerly the responsibility of the Shore Party Battalion.

c. Force Headquarters.

(1) Headquarters Battalion, Fleet Marine Force (Pacific and Atlantic). - A type command headquarters is required in each Fleet Marine Force to carry out the following functions:

(a) Train, administer, and logistically support assigned Fleet Marine Force air and ground units.

(b) Provide the nucleus for a Brigade, Amphibious Corps, or Marine Expeditionary Force Headquarters to take the field in tactical command of Fleet Marine Force task organizations.

(c) Provide type commander advice and support to respective Fleet Commanders, to include contingency planning for amphibious operations.

(d) Provide for service command planning. In Fleet Marine Force Lant only, a relatively small Service Command Planning and Operations Group is considered desirable in view of the scope of planning problems in the Atlantic Fleet in connection with NATO emergency plans. Since the Force Service Regiment, as currently provided for, is designed to bridge the gap between the Marine Task Force and Theater and CONUS supply sources, no other Service Command units are considered essential nor economical short of mobilization.

(2) Headquarters Company, Force Troops. - These headquarters (Pacific and Atlantic) provide the minimum means for Force Troop Commanders to train, administer, and logistically support the Force Troop units assigned to their command.

(3) Headquarters Company, 1st Marine Brigade. - This headquarters provides the minimum means for the Brigade Commander to exercise command in combat and in garrison over attached units.

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d. Force Troops.

(1) Communication. - Two Force Communication Battalions are provided on the basis of one force-in-readiness operation of Division/Wing size in each Fleet Marine Force. This battalion has the capability of providing communication support simultaneously to an Amphibious Corps headquarters and a Marine Expeditionary Force Headquarters.

(2) Artillery. - Force artillery is composed of two headquarters batteries, field artillery group, and seventeen separate artillery and rocket batteries of various calibers.

(a) Headquarters Battery, Field Artillery Group. - There are two headquarters batteries, field artillery group provided on the basis of one per Fleet Marine Force to coordinate and supervise the operations of assigned batteries.

(b) 155mm Gun. - There are eight 155 Gun (SP) batteries provided on the basis of four batteries per Fleet Marine Force. These batteries provide the primary source of ground mobile artillery support for infantry elements beyond the range of organic Division artillery. The relatively large number of these batteries reflects the requirement for long range artillery support to mass fires in front of widely separated infantry units during the immediate future when Division artillery suffers a limited range capability.

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(c) 8" Howitzer. - Four batteries of 8" howitzers are provided on the basis of two batteries per Fleet Marine Force. These are the primary source of gun-type atomic artillery. The 2-gun platoon organization of these batteries permits more flexible employment and fewer number of batteries.

(d) 105mm Howitzer. - Two batteries of 105mm howitzers, one per Fleet Marine Force, are included to provide a minimum number of additional helicopter transportable artillery weapons which might be required before longer range, heavier weapons such as the 155mm gun and 8" howitzer are available.

(e) Heavy Rocket Battery. - Two batteries of Honest John rockets, one per Fleet Marine Force, are provided to give each Fleet Marine Force a heavy rocket support and ground-launch atomic missile capability.

(f) Medium Rocket Battery. - One, two platoon battery of Little John is provided to give each Fleet Marine Force a helicopter transportable ground-launch atomic missile capability to accompany helicopter transportable infantry.

(g) Searchlight. - Two searchlight platoons are included to give each Fleet Marine Force a battlefield illumination capability.

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(3) Antiaircraft. -a. Marine Corps ground antiaircraft is in a stage of transition from the obsolete World War II type AA Gun which was of limited effectiveness against piston-engine aircraft to the guided missile which it is anticipated will be relatively more effective against high speed jet aircraft. Within the time period covered by this report, there is a requirement for a medium to high altitude weapon and a low altitude weapon. It is the opinion of the Board that the minimum force-in-readiness requirements of the Fleet Marine Forces for ground antiaircraft are one battalion (4 batteries) of medium to high altitude weapons and two battalions (8 batteries) of low altitude weapons per Fleet Marine Force for a total of 2 medium to high altitude weapon battalions and 4 low altitude weapon battalions. There is a further requirement that the ground antiaircraft component be closely integrated with the air component of the counter-air effort both in training and operations.

(b) Medium to High Altitude. -The World War II 90mm gun has been replaced by the Terrier missile as a medium AA weapon with a range of 10 miles and altitude of 35,000 feet. One Terrier battalion is currently in the troop list and a second Terrier battalion is scheduled for activation in 1957 so that by 1958 there will be two AA missile battalions equipped with Terrier in the Marine Corps thus fulfilling the minimum requirement.

(c) Low Altitude. -There is no modern, effective low altitude weapon currently available with which to equip the four light AA battalions. It is not anticipated that such a weapon will be available prior to 1960. In the interim it is considered essential that the four light AA battalions be maintained on the troop list equipped with available materiel even though it is of limited effectiveness. It is accordingly recommended that there be two 75mm AA battalions and two AAA AW (SP) battalions in the 1958 troop list. The materiel is currently available with which to equip these four battalions. Their retention in the interim period will provide a basis for the introduction of the low altitude missile when it becomes available in about 1960.

(d) Headquarters. - There is a requirement for one AA Group Headquarters in each Fleet Marine Force to supervise and coordinate training of the AA units organic to the Fleet Marine Force, to provide liaison and coordinate ground AA activity with aviation counter-air training in each Fleet Marine Force, and to control the operations of AA units in combat.

(4) Amphibian Tractors. - Three Amphibian Tractor Battalions have been provided on the basis of one for the support of each Marine Division. This allocation has been made in view of the current deployment of Marine Divisions and the requirement for concurrent training of amphibian tractors with their supported Division.

(5) Tanks. - Tanks were removed from the Marine Division because of the tactical requirements of nuclear warfare with its emphasis on mobility, night operations, and dispersed operations. Three Tank Battalions have been included in Force Troops to provide this support

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when required. These Force Tank Battalions are three-company battalions.

(6) Anglico. - Two Air and Naval Gunfire Liaison Companies have been provided on the basis of one per Fleet Marine Force.

(7) Reconnaissance. - One Reconnaissance Company has been provided in each Fleet Marine Force to furnish highly specialized amphibious reconnaissance and deep terrestrial reconnaissance beyond the capabilities of the Division Reconnaissance Battalion.

(8) Service. - Three Force Service Regiments have been provided on the basis of one per Division/Wing in each Fleet Marine Force. With respect to the "reduced staffing" personnel levels shown on the currently approved "L" series T/Os (L-3449), these figures are intended to apply only during the current force-in-readiness situation when supported units are in garrison and training roles. The Board believes the full strength of the Force Service Regiment will be required should a Regiment be committed to the support of sustained combat operations.

(9) Engineer. - (a) Engineer Battalion. - Two Engineer Battalions are included on the basis of one per Fleet Marine Force to provide the basic back-up engineer support for a Division/Wing combination.

(b) Fixed Bridge. - The Fixed Bridge Company (T/O L-4363) provides the technical, supervisory, and maintenance personnel for heavy fixed prefabricated bridging to support Fleet Marine Force operations. The Board considers that the requirements for maintenance of bridging equipment and training with Engineer Battalions are such that one Fixed Bridge Platoon should be deployed with each Force Engineer Battalion in the peacetime structure, providing a total of two such platoons.

(c) Floating Bridge. - The Floating Bridge Company (T/O L-4373) provides the technical supervisory and maintenance personnel for heavy prefabricated floating bridge equipment to support Fleet Marine Force operations. The Board considers that the requirements for maintenance of bridging equipment and training in conjunction with Engineer Battalions are such that one Floating Bridge Platoon should be deployed with each Force Engineer Battalion in the peacetime structure, providing a total of two such platoons.

(d) Topographic. - The Topographic Company (T/O L-4393) provides a supplementary source of maps and map substitutes for Fleet Marine Force units. The Board considers that one such unit will provide for peacetime commitments for a limited mapping capability and for a nucleus of trained personnel to meet possible requirements for subsequent expansion of this capability.

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(e) Explosive Ordnance Disposal. - The Explosive Ordnance Disposal Company (L-4253) provides specialized personnel and equipment for explosive ordnance disposal operations. The Board considers that one such company in the peacetime structure is sufficient to provide disposal teams as appropriate to meet the training requirements of Fleet Marine Force units.

(10) Motor Transport. - The FY 57 Troop List shows a total of three Force Motor Transport Battalions, organized on T/O K-3658. In view of the reduction in trucks, 2 1/2 ton and 5 ton, recommended for the Marine Division, the Board considers that there should be two such motor transport battalions available in each Fleet Marine Force or a total of four. These units, or increments thereof, could be used to reinforce a Marine Division engaged in extended ground operations and to augment the limited transport capability of a Force Service Regiment which must support a large Marine task force for sustained combat operations.

(11) Medical. - (a) Separate Surgical Company. - The current Peacetime Troop List for FY 1957 includes a Separate Surgical Company, organized on T/O L-4598, with one shown for Fleet Marine Force, Pacific. In actual practice, Fleet Marine Force Pacific Troops are supported by a "paper unit" only, in which Naval Reserve personnel, officer and enlisted, serve two weeks of active duty each summer at Camp Pendleton. The Board considers that there is a real need for two Separate Surgical Companies, one to serve with each Fleet Marine Force and prepared for force-in-readiness deployment.

(b) Hospital Company. - The FY 57 Troop List also shows a separate Hospital Company (organized on the T/O of the Hospital Company, Medical Battalion) which is assigned to Force Troops, Fleet Marine Force Atlantic. The Board considers that there should be two such companies in FY 58, one in each Fleet Marine Force. They would be available for deployment with Marine Division/Wing task forces to support the task force headquarters and all Force Troop units in the objective area. It is recognized, however, that such units may have to be carried in reduced manning status when supported units are in garrison during peacetime deployment.

(c) Mass Evacuation Company. - The Board recommends the formation of two Mass Evacuation Companies, one for each Fleet Marine Force, to serve in combat operations involving (or under threat of) nuclear warfare. These companies could be deployed into the objective area by air transport in order to provide adequate and skilled medical support for a Fleet Marine Force unit which has been attacked by nuclear weapons. It is recommended that these units be maintained during peacetime on a cadre basis. This would allow for augmentation from other units to permit participation in training exercises in order to formulate and test doctrines being devised for use in atomic war.

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(12) Dental. - The Board recommends five Force Dental Companies (T/O L-4553) to support the three Marine Divisions and two Force Troop Headquarters and three Force Dental Companies (Aviation) to support the three Marine Aircraft Wings. The Board considers the dental units as currently organized to be sound and adequate to support the recommended organization of the Fleet Marine Force for FY 1958.

AIR 3. Aviation. - a. General. - The number of Marine Aircraft Wings and Aircraft Fleet Marine Force units structured in the 1958 troop list is based on the National Security Act of 1947, as amended by Public Law 416, which states in part that the United States Marine Corps, "shall be so organized as to include not less than three combat divisions and three air wings and such other land combat, aviation, and other services as may be organic therein."

b. Headquarters, Aircraft Fleet Marine Force. - (1) Two Aircraft, Fleet Marine Force Commands are provided for the conduct of subordinate administrative (type) command functions under the direction of the two Fleet Marine Force and the two Fleet Air type commands. The requirement for the foregoing subordinate administrative (type) command headquarters is of a continuing nature. Deployment of the headquarters for operational command purposes is not recommended.

(2) Commander, Aircraft, Fleet Marine Force commands units assigned, is responsible for their training and readiness, and coordinates naval aeronautical training, logistic, and administrative requirements with the respective fleet air commander.

(3) The two Headquarters and Headquarters Squadrons provided are considered suitable and adequate for the purpose intended.

c. Marine Training Group. Each Marine Training Group consists of a Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron, a Fighter Training Squadron, an All-Weather Fighter Training Squadron, an Attack Training Squadron, and an Instrument Training Squadron. Base maintenance and logistic support of the groups is to be provided by the Marine Corps Air Station where the units are based.

(d) Marine Aircraft Wings. - (1) General. (a) The three Marine Aircraft Wings constitute the major air combat components of the Fleet Marine Forces. The Marine Aircraft Wing is the smallest organization which may include and operate all the functional type aircraft and services necessary for the conduct of effective tactical air support operations. The organizational concept of the Marine Aircraft Wing is organically sound and complements the Marine Corps concepts for the conduct of modern amphibious operations.

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(b) The squadron is the basic aviation functional organization. Squadrons are classified by aircraft type or by the service and support function they perform. The squadrons are combined into groups for administrative or operational centralized control. Tactical groups and separate squadrons are in turn incorporated into the Marine Aircraft Wings for centralized air command. All tactical Fleet Marine Force squadrons and groups should be assigned to the three Marine Aircraft Wings authorized by law.

(c) The Marine Aircraft Wing, being primarily a task organization rather than a T/O organization such as a Marine Division, cannot be categorically structured except in functional groups. The Wing must be organized to perform the essential air support tasks in the over-all mission assigned. In Part VII the Board presents a typical Marine Aircraft Wing, recognizing that a structure identical in all respects to this Wing will be the exception rather than the rule. Variations will occur in a quantitative sense only, as all functions of tactical air support must be performed to some degree whenever a Division/Wing operation is conducted.

(d) In reviewing the over-all structure of Fleet Marine Force aviation, an assumption was established that short of a general war not more than two Marine Divisions and two Marine Aircraft Wings will be deployed. Based upon this assumption it was determined that the best functional balance attainable within the 27 attack and interceptor squadrons authorized is set in the ratio of nine fighter, six all-weather fighter, and twelve attack squadrons and will provide optimum flexibility in task groupment of the Wings for strategic deployment and operational purposes.

(2) The Marine Wing Headquarters Group. - The Wing Headquarters Group has been modified by the removal of the VMCIJ squadron. This eliminates the requirement of an airfield for the headquarters group and greatly improves the capability for early displacement ashore of the Wing Headquarters in an amphibious operation.

The capabilities and limitations of programmed aircraft control facilities within the Wing Headquarters Group have been investigated in considerable detail. It was determined that one additional Air Support Radar Team could be accommodated within each Marine Air Support Squadron and within existing personnel allowances for that type Squadron. It is considered that a large portion of the difficulty encountered currently in the employment of control facilities stems from the limited modern equipment and technical skills available rather than from basically faulty organization and composition. There is no doubt that flexibility could be enhanced were the personnel and equipment available to support additional organizations. Within the resources available, however, increases in control facilities beyond the additional ASRT cannot be attained except at the expense of other essential elements. Maintenance of organic balance among the functional elements of the Wing is considered mandatory. Accordingly, it is considered necessary to concentrate on the development of effectiveness within existing control agencies and accept the limitations which may obtain.

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(3) Marine Aircraft Group (VF/VF (AW)/VA). - The 27 tactical combat squadrons are grouped under nine functional Marine Aircraft Groups. The command, support and maintenance capability of each group is compartmented into two squadrons: Headquarters and Maintenance squadron and Marine Air Base Squadron. Each Marine Aircraft Group is designed to command and support two to four tactical squadrons. No material change has been made in the organization or composition of these Marine Aircraft Groups.

(4) The Marine Aircraft Group, Helicopter (Light). - The Marine Aircraft Group, Helicopter (Light), is modified to fulfill the transportation requirements visualized by the concepts for employment of the Division Reconnaissance Battalion. A variety of aircraft transportation must be provided. In addition, it is considered necessary that aircraft crews be intimately familiar with the tactics and techniques of the elements of the Reconnaissance Battalion and readily available to the Battalion for training and combat operations. More specifically, operational concepts for the Reconnaissance Battalion envisage continuing requirements for aircraft transportation of the following types:

| | | | |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| OE | Fixed Wing | HOK | Rotary Wing |
| HTL | Rotary Wing | HUS | Rotary Wing |

The number of any given type aircraft that will be required is small but cannot be accurately predicted at this time. Similarly, aircraft utilization factors cannot be estimated. Pending such determinations, the MAG(HR(L)) has been modified, principally to insure vigorous development of the reconnaissance aspects of this type of air support. The reorganization of the MAG(HR(L)) indicated in Part VII is predicated upon the following considerations:

- (a) Preservation of the total HMR(L) lift capability;
- (b) Specially trained crews with suitable aircraft must be immediately available to the Reconnaissance Battalion as a matter of first priority under normal conditions and
- (c) Similar type aircraft should be grouped for operational, maintenance and supply purposes in so far as practical. In essence, the MAG(HR(L)) has been modified as follows: The aircraft complement of each of two HMR(L) squadrons has been increased to 24 HRS/HUS type aircraft. The remaining HMR(L) squadron has been redesignated a "Helicopter Reconnaissance Squadron" (HMO) and has been assigned an aircraft complement of 12 HRS/HUS and 12 HOK type aircraft. The aircraft allowance of the VMO squadron has been reduced to 12 OE type aircraft.

(5) The Marine Composite Reconnaissance Squadron. - The VMCJ squadron has been reinforced and divorced from any specific tactical group. The requirements of modern war may ultimately dictate that this functional capability be enlarged to the proportions of a tactical aircraft group. In the interim, the VMCJ Squadron in

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whole or in part may be assigned to and operate from other tactical group facilities by reinforcing the group service and support activities in the amount of the VMCJ personnel augmentation recommended herein. No further augmentation of the electronic and photographic reconnaissance capability appears practical under projected aircraft and personnel ceilings.

(6) Marine Wing Service Group. - (a) A Marine Wing Service group performs Wing level aircraft and motor transport maintenance tasks for all groups and squadrons assigned to the Wing. In addition the Wing Service Group exercises centralized control of supply and logistics, and operates the rear area supporting air base for the Wing.

(b) The functions of the Marine Wing Service Groups are compartmented into three squadrons; Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Marine Air Base Squadron, and Marine Aircraft Repair Squadron. Normally the fixed wing tactical transport aircraft of the Wing will be based with the Marine Wing Service Group.

(c) Three Marine Wing Service Groups are provided, one for each Marine Aircraft Wing.

(7) Marine Aircraft Group (Transport). - (a) When two or more Marine Transport Squadrons are assigned to a Marine Aircraft Wing, it is considered more efficient to group them under a Marine Aircraft Group (Transport) for command, control, and centralized maintenance, rather than to equip each squadron for independent operations.

(b) One Marine Aircraft Group (Transport) is provided, consisting of a Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron and Two Marine Transport Squadrons. The remaining four Transport Squadrons will operate independently or base on a Marine Wing Service Group.

(c) Six Marine Transport Squadrons are provided, four medium squadrons (twin-engine) and two heavy squadrons (four-engine).

(8) Manning Levels. The Board believes that the recommended over-all Fleet Marine Force Aviation structure, at an approximate 80 per cent manning level for pilots, 65 per cent for aviation ground officers, and 90 per cent for Marine enlisted, is adequate for employment short of general war and would be adequate at such manning levels to meet force-in-readiness requirements and limited combat employment.

4. Fleet Marine Force Organization and Composition FY 1958. - The following organization and composition for the Fleet Marine Force FY 1958 is considered to provide the soundest possible balance considering the weapons and equipment that will be available. These organizations are designed to implement the tactical concepts set forth in Part II and are capable of adequately discharging those force-in-readiness missions that can be anticipated for the Fleet Marine Force.

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a. Ground.

FORCE HEADQUARTERS TROOPS

| NUMBER OF UNITS | UNITS | STRENGTH OFF | ENL | TOTAL |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-----|-----------|
| ✓ 1 | Headquarters Battalion, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific | 111- | 574 | 111- 574 |
| ✓ 1 | Headquarters Battalion, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic | *209- | 781 | 209- 781 |
| ✓ 1 | Headquarters Company, 1st Marine Brigade | 39- | 202 | 39- 202 |
| TOTAL FORCE HEADQUARTERS TROOPS | | | | 359- 1557 |

*(Includes Service Command Plans
and Operations Group)

FORCE TROOPS

| | | | | |
|---------|--|-----|-----|---------|
| ✓ 1 | Headquarters Company, Force Troops, Pacific | 31- | 127 | 31- 127 |
| ✓ 1 | Headquarters Company, Force Troops, Atlantic | 30- | 132 | 30- 132 |
| ✓ 2 | Force Communication Battalion | 44- | 707 | 88-1414 |
| ✓ 2 ? | Headquarters Battery, Field Artillery Group | 11- | 97 | 22- 194 |
| ✓ 8 ? | 155mm Gun Battery, (Self-Propelled) | 5- | 118 | 40- 944 |
| ✓ 4 | 8" Howitzer Battery (Self-Propelled) | 5- | 152 | 20- 608 |
| 3- | Artillery Marine Tactical Support Assembly Team | 2- | 8 | 6- 24 |
| ✓ 2 ? | 105mm Howitzer Battery | 6- | 152 | 12- 304 |
| ✓ 1 - ? | Medium Artillery Rocket Battery (Little John) | 6- | 112 | 6- 112 |

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NUMBER
OF
UNITS

UNITS

STRENGTH
OFF ENL

TOTAL

| | | | | | |
|-------|--|------|------|------|-------|
| ✓ 2 - | Heavy Artillery Rocket Battery (Honest John) | 6- | 112 | 12- | 224 |
| ✓ 2 - | Searchlight Platoon | 1- | 36 | 2- | 72 |
| ✓ 2 - | Headquarters Battery, Anti-aircraft Group | 9- | 90 | 18- | 180 |
| ✓ 2 A | Antiaircraft Missile Battalion (Medium) | 35- | 693 | 70- | 1386 |
| ✓ 2 - | Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Self-Propelled) | 34- | 496 | 68- | 992 |
| ✓ 2 2 | 75mm Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion | 29- | 487 | 58- | 974 |
| ✓ 3 | Amphibious Tractor Battalion (Two Companies) | 31- | 613 | 93- | 1839 |
| ✓ 3 | Tank Battalion | 19- | 638 | 57- | 1914 |
| ✓ 2 | Air and Naval Gunfire Liaison Company | 5- | 87 | 10- | 174 |
| ✓ 2 | Amphibious Reconnaissance Company | 5- | 87 | 10- | 174 |
| ✓ 3 | Force Service Regiment (Staffing level 123-2212) | 162- | 3662 | 486- | 10986 |
| ✓ 2 | Force Engineer Battalion | 45- | 1078 | 90- | 2156 |
| ✓ 2 3 | Fixed Bridge Platoon | 1- | 46 | 2- | 92 |
| ✓ 2 | Floating Bridge Platoon | 1- | 48 | 2- | 96 |
| ✓ 1 2 | Explosive Ordnance Disposal Company | 11- | 71 | 11- | 71 |
| ✓ 1 | Topographic Company | 6- | 121 | 6- | 121 |
| ✓ 4 | Force Motor Transport Battalion | 30- | 371 | 120- | 1484 |
| ✓ 2 2 | Separate Surgical Company | 2- | 82 | 4- | 164 |
| ✓ 2 | Hospital Company | 0- | 22 | 0- | 44 |
| ✓ 2 | Mass Evacuation Company | 6- | 87 | 12- | 174 |

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1440

NUMBER
OF
UNITS

UNITS

STRENGTH
OFF ENL

TOTAL

8 Dental Company

TOTAL FORCE TROOPS

1440-27,500

87,500
49,485

46,915
1,557

78,547

2,940

DIVISIONS

3 Marine Division

889-16495

2667-49485

TOTAL DIVISION TROOPS

2667-49485

TOTAL FLEET MARINE FORCE
(GROUND)

4466-78542

5,158
1,716
82,140
23,008

AGGREGATE, FLEET MARINE
(GROUND)

83008

Unit to
82,415

b. Aviation

AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE, HEADQUARTERS

1 HSF-1

Headquarters and Headquarters
Squadron, Atlantic

52- 166 52- 166

1 Headquarters and Headquarters
Squadron, Pacific

64- 187 64- 187

TOTAL AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE
FORCE, HEADQUARTERS

116- 353

MARINE TRAINING GROUPS

2 Headquarters and Maintenance
Squadron

42- 283 84- 566

2 Marine Fighter Training
Squadron

11- 91 22- 182

2 Marine All-Weather Fighter
Training Squadron

16- 150 32- 300

2 Marine Attack Training
Squadron

11- 97 22- 194

2 Marine Instrument Training
Squadron

27- 84 54- 168

TOTAL MARINE TRAINING GROUPS

214- 1410

+ 1624

Marine Training Squadron (MTS) (410)

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MARINE AIRCRAFT WINGS

| Trop 61 | NUMBER OF UNITS | UNITS | STRENGTH | | TOTAL | |
|------------|-----------------------|--|----------|-----|-----------|---|
| | | | OFF | ENL | | |
| 3 | 3 | Marine Aircraft Wings | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | Marine Wing Headquarters Group | | | 648- 3672 | ✓ |
| 3 | 3 | Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron | 111- | 569 | 333- 1707 | |
| 3 | 1 1/2 | 3 Marine Air Support Squadron | 33- | 133 | 99- 399 | |
| 7 | 3 | 9 Marine Air Control Squadron | 24- | 174 | 216- 1566 | |
| 3 | 3 | Marine Wing Service Group | | | 255- 3759 | ✓ |
| 3 | 3 | Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron | 32- | 219 | 96- 657 | |
| 3 | 3 | Marine Air Base Squadron | 28- | 605 | 84- 1815 | |
| 3 | 3 | Marine Air Repair Squadron | 25- | 429 | 75- 1287 | |
| 3 | 3 | Marine Aircraft Group (Fighter) | | | 604- 3990 | ✓ |
| 3 | 3 | Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron | 34 | 260 | 102- 780 | |
| 3 | 3 | Marine Air Base Squadron | 28- | 509 | 84- 1527 | |
| 9 | { 2 | Marine Fighter Squadron(20 a/c) | 41- | 187 | 82- 374 | |
| | { 7 | Marine Fighter Squadron(24 a/c) | 48- | 187 | 336- 1309 | |
| 2 | 2 | Marine Aircraft Group(Fighter) (All-Weather) | | | 377- 2729 | ✓ |
| 2 | 2 | Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron | 34- | 260 | 68- 520 | |
| 2 | 2 | Marine Air Base Squadron | 28- | 509 | 56- 1018 | |
| 6 | { 5 | Marine All-Weather Fighter Squadron (20 a/c) | 41- | 187 | 205- 935 | |
| | { 1 | Marine All-Weather Fighter Squadron (24 a/c) | 48- | 256 | 48- 256 | |

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| FV 61 | NUMBER OF UNITS | UNITS | STRENGTH | | TOTAL | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--|----------|-----|-----------|-----------|
| | | | OFF | ENL | | |
| <u>3</u> | 4 | Marine Aircraft Group (Attack) | | | 761- 5311 | ✓ |
| <u>3</u> | 4 | Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron | 34- | 260 | 136- 1040 | |
| <u>3</u> | 4 | Marine Air Base Squadron | 28- | 509 | 112- 2036 | |
| + 14 | 9 | Marine Attack Squadron(20 a/c) | 41- | 181 | 369- 1629 | + 2 |
| | 3 | Marine Attack Squadron(24 a/c) | 48- | 202 | 144- 606 | |
| <u>2</u> | 1 | Marine Aircraft Group(Transport) | | | 363- 1768 | ✓ |
| <u>2</u> | 1 | Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron | 27- | 198 | 27- 198 | |
| 4 | 4 | Marine Transport Squadron (ML) | 50- | 231 | 200- 924 | |
| <u>0</u> | 2 | Marine Transport Squadron(HL) | 68- | 323 | 136- 646 | |
| 3 | 3 | Marine Aircraft Group(Helicopter-Light) | | | 738- 3285 | ✓ |
| 3 | 3 | Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron | 27- | 215 | 81- 645 | |
| 3 | 3 | Marine Air Base Squadron | 17- | 347 | 81- 645 | |
| 3 | 3 | Marine Observation Squadron | 22- | 70 | 66- 210 | |
| 0 | 3 | Marine Helicopter Reconnaissance Squadron | 52- | 155 | 156- 465 | (not Ren) |
| 10 + 1/2 March 61 | 6 | Marine Helicopter Transport Squadron (Light) | 64- | 154 | 384- 924 | + 1 |
| 0 | 1 | Marine Aircraft Group (Helicopter-Medium) | | | 128- 806 | ✓ |
| 0 | 1 | Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron | 27- | 167 | 27- 167 | |
| | 1 | Marine Air Base Squadron | 17- | 305 | 17- 305 | |

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NUMBER
OF
UNITS

UNITS

STRENGTH
OFF ENL TOTAL

2 2 Marine Helicopter Transport Squadron (Medium) 42- 167 84- 334

3 3 Marine Composite Reconnaissance Squadron (18 a/c) 50 195 150- 585

TOTAL MARINE AIRCRAFT WINGS 4024-25,905

TOTAL AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCES 4354-27,668

AGGREGATE AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCES 32,022

Agg. FLEET Force

AGGREGATE, FLEET MARINE FORCE 115,030

Ground enlisted requirement 78542 76%

don enlisted requirement 24902 24%

77,668
(-) 10% 7,766
74,902

103,444

78542

77665

106,210

1400 i.c. F.

1.00 0.0.

8090 Xp. rate.
1.5% ...
Rec. ...

209 X 4024 = 80506
25906
3395

III-17

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PART IV
MOBILIZATION TROOP LIST
FY 1958
SECTION A—GENERAL

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ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION
OF THE
FLEET MARINE FORCE

PART IV

MOBILIZATION TROOP LIST - 1958

Section A. GENERAL

1. The following Mobilization Troop List for 1958 is basically derived from the current Marine Corps Mobilization Objectives Plan. In general, the basic guidance contained therein, including assumptions, standards, and factors, were accepted. Modifications introduced reflect organizational changes recommended in Part III of this study and were considered by the Board to provide a balanced organization capable of performing the missions determined in Part II hereof under mobilization conditions.

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PART IV

SECTION B—MAJOR MODIFICATIONS
TO MOP—57

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Section B. MAJOR MODIFICATIONS TO MOP-57

1. Ground Combat. - a. Over-all Headquarters - Two Headquarters and Service Battalions, Amphibious Corps and two Headquarters and Service Battalions, Marine Expeditionary Force are provided to command assigned Fleet Marine Force ground and air units in amphibious and other operations.

b. Separate Infantry Battalions and Close Support Batteries. - In order to provide combat-ready forces to replace units rendered unfit for combat by enemy atomic munitions, separate infantry battalions are provided on a scale considered necessary for four (4) Division/Wing teams. These units may be used also to provide mop up and anti-guerilla security forces for rear areas, without depleting the striking power of assault Divisions, where the objective area is large and the need for such operations can be foreseen.

c. Artillery. - Structural changes to Force Artillery recommended in Part III which eliminate the battalion echelon are reflected by provision of batteries on a minimum scale to support four Divisions.

d. Antiaircraft Artillery. - Battalions are provided on a minimum scale to meet the surface to air missile requirements of four air defense systems.

2. Service Units. - Structural changes recommended in Part III which consolidate major service functions under the Force Service Regiment are reflected by provision of one Force Service Regiment for each Division/Wing team. Certain additional separate service units are added.

3. Engineer Units. - No major changes except for those included in the Pioneer Battalion, Marine Division.

4. Medical and Dental Units. - The recent activation of Dental Companies and Dental Companies (Aviation) has been reflected in a minimum mobilization requirement based on providing approximately one dentist per five hundred Marines in the Fleet Marine Forces.

5. Other Fleet Marine Force Ground Units. - No major changes.

6. Aviation. - a. The ratio between Marine Helicopter Transport Squadrons (Light) and Marine Helicopter Transport Squadrons (Medium) was modified and is more in conformity with planned aircraft procurement.

b. Four Marine Aircraft Wings, augmented as indicated below, are provided, each operating 582 aircraft.

c. Wing augmentation units are provided to give an approximate 50 per cent increase in combat power to each Wing when fully mobilized, with an approximate VF to VA ratio of 5 to 4.

d. Additional air control units are provided to increase the air

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warning and control capability of each Wing, or, if necessary, provide the means for supplying an air warning and control capability to at least one task organization of less than Division/Wing size.

e. Reconnaissance Groups are provided to increase Wing photo-electronics reconnaissance capabilities. Included in the Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron of the Reconnaissance Group is a photo-interpretation section of three officers and forty one enlisted.

f. Four Marine Air Repair Squadron Supplements of 2 officers and 150 enlisted are included to provide an augmentation for each Marine Wing Service Group proportionate to the increase in number of aircraft per Wing and the increased aircraft utilization factors under conditions of full mobilization.

g. Increased fixed and rotary wing transport units are provided to meet peak air lift requirements of amphibious operations.

h. A single Training and Replacement Command is included in each Air FMF to provide operational training for individual and unit replacement to meet requirements of four deployed Marine Aircraft Wings. The identical structure of these T and R Commands is based upon existing and projected base facilities, rather than anticipated deployments of the four Wings. The reduction in training back-up provides a higher ratio of deployed aircraft to training aircraft than does MOP-57, and accomplishes a more realistic utilization of continental bases and facilities under mobilization conditions.

i. This structure provides a deployable FMF aviation organization which, upon full mobilization, consists of a total of 2662 aircraft. This organization is divided into four augmented Wings of 582 aircraft each and 270 additional helicopters and 64 additional fixed wing transports for assignment to task organizations to meet peak requirements.

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PART IV

SECTION C — DETAILED MOBILIZATION
TROOP LIST—FY 1958

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Section C. DETAILED MOBILIZATION TROOP LIST - 1958

1. GROUND COMBAT.

FORCE HEADQUARTERS TROOPS

| NUMBER OF UNITS | UNITS | STRENGTH OFF | ENL | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Headquarters Battalion, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific | 111- | 574 | 111- 574 |
| 1 | Headquarters Battalion, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic | 209- | 781 | 209- 781 |
| 1 | Headquarters Company, 1st Marine Brigade | 39- | 202 | 39- 202 |
| 2 | Headquarters and Service Battalion, Amphibious Corps | 128- | 630 | 256- 1260 |
| 2 | Headquarters and Service Battalion, Marine Expedi- tionary Force | 58- | 199 | 116- 398 |

TOTAL FORCE HEADQUARTERS TROOPS 731- 3215

FORCE TROOPS

| | | | | |
|------|--|-----|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Headquarters Company, Force Troops, Pacific | 31- | 127 | 31- 127 |
| 1 | Headquarters Company, Force Troops, Atlantic | 30- | 132 | 30- 132 |
| 2 | Headquarters Company, Force Troops (Deployed) | 30- | 150 | 60- 300 |
| 4 | Force Communication Battalion | 44- | 707 | 176- 2828 |
| 2 | Headquarters Battery, Force Artillery | 11- | 61 | 22- 122 |
| 8 | Headquarters Battery, Field Artillery Group | 11- | 97 | 88- 776 |
| (16) | 155mm Gun Battery (Self- Propelled) | 6- | 118 | 96- 1888 |
| (8) | 8" Howitzer Battery (Self- Propelled) | 5- | 158 | 40- 1264 |
| 4 | 105mm Howitzer Battery | 6- | 152 | 24- 608 |
| 4 | Medium Artillery Rocket Battery (Little John) | 6- | 112 | 24- 448 |
| 4 | Heavy Artillery Rocket Battery (Honest John) | 6- | 112 | 24- 448 |
| 4 | Searchlight Platoon | 1- | 36 | 4- 144 |
| 4 | Headquarters Battery, Anti- aircraft Group | 9- | 90 | 36- 360 |
| 6 | Antiaircraft Missile Battalion (Medium) | 35- | 693 | 210- 4158 |
| 6 | Antiaircraft Missile Battalion (Light) | 35- | 693 | 210- 4158 |

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| NUMBER OF UNITS | UNITS | STRENGTH | | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|--|----------|------|------------|
| | | OFF | ENL | |
| 2 | Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Self-Propelled)* | 34- | 496 | 68- 992 |
| 2 | 75mm Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion* | 29- | 487 | 58- 974 |
| 4 | Amphibious Tractor Battalion (2 Companies) | 31- | 639 | 124- 2556 |
| 4 | Tank Battalion | 39- | 638 | 156- 2552 |
| 5 | Air and Naval Gunfire Liaison Company | 32- | 249 | 160- 1245 |
| 4 | Amphibious Reconnaissance Company | 5- | 87 | 20- 348 |
| 4 | Force Service Regiment | 162- | 3662 | 648- 14648 |
| 6 | Force Engineer Battalion | 45- | 1078 | 270- 6468 |
| 2 | Fixed Bridge Company | 6- | 186 | 12- 372 |
| 2 | Floating Bridge Company | 6- | 192 | 12- 384 |
| 2 | Explosive Ordnance Disposal Company | 11- | 71 | 22- 142 |
| 2 | Topographic Company | 6- | 121 | 12- 242 |
| 6 | Force Motor Transport Battalion | 30- | 371 | 180- 2226 |
| 4 | Separate Surgical Company | 2- | 82 | 8- 328 |
| 4 | Hospital Company | 0- | 22 | 0- 88 |
| 4 | Mass Evacuation Company | 6- | 87 | 24- 348 |
| 10 | Dental Company | -- | - | -- - |
| 6 | Dental Company (Aviation) | -- | - | -- - |
| 8 | Artillery Marine Tactical Support Assembly Team | 2- | 8 | 16- 64 |
| 13 | Counter Intelligence Team | 4- | 9 | 52- 117 |
| 6 | Photographic Intelligence Team | 1- | 4 | 6- 24 |
| 8 | Interrogator-Translator Team | 3- | 7 | 24- 56 |
| 12 | Interpretation Team | 2- | 4 | 24- 48 |
| 4 | Communication Intelligence Company | 10- | 170 | 40- 680 |
| 4 | Military Police Battalion | 32- | 545 | 128- 2180 |
| 4 | Military Government Group (L-4798) | 25- | 72 | 100- 288 |
| 2 | Transient Center (K-4478) | 96- | 621 | 192- 1242 |
| 8 | Separate Infantry Battalion | 45- | 1095 | 360- 8760 |
| 8 | Separate Close Support Artillery Battery | 9- | 133 | 72- 1064 |
| 2 | Headquarters and Service Battalion, Service Command | 103- | 392 | 206- 784 |
| 2 | Field Depot | 177- | 3030 | 354- 6060 |
| 4 | Camp Detachment | 9- | 222 | 36- 888 |
| 2 | Separate Bulk Fuel Company | 8- | 350 | 16- 700 |

* Will be converted to light missile battalions as equipment becomes available.

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| NUMBER OF UNITS | UNITS | STRENGTH | | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-----|---------|
| | | OFF | ENL | |
| 4 | Depot Company (K-3143) | 5- | 154 | 20- 616 |
| 2 | Ammunition Company (K-3023) | 6- | 159 | 12- 318 |
| TOTAL FORCE TROOPS | | 4,507- | | 75563 |

DIVISIONS

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| 4 | Marine Divisions | 889- | 16495 | 3556- | 65980 |
| TOTAL DIVISION TROOPS | | 3,556- | | 65,980 | |
| TOTAL FLEET MARINE FORCE (GROUND) | | 8,063- | | 141,543 | |
| AGGREGATE FLEET MARINE FORCE (GROUND) | | | | 149,606 | |

2. AVIATION

AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE HEADQUARTERS

| | | | | | |
|--|--|------|-----|------|-----|
| 2 | Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Aircraft, Fleet Marine Force | 95- | 363 | 190- | 726 |
| TOTAL AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE, HEADQUARTERS | | 190- | | 726 | |

TRAINING AND REPLACEMENT COMMAND

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|------|--------|------|
| 2 | Training and Replacement Command | | | | |
| | Headquarters Group | 301- | 2302 | 602- | 4604 |
| 4 | Marine Fighter Training Group | 207- | 867 | 828- | 3468 |
| 2 | Marine Fighter Training Group (All-Weather) | 210- | 987 | 420- | 1974 |
| 4 | Marine Attack Training Group | 201- | 848 | 804- | 3392 |
| 2 | Marine Reconnaissance Training Group | 213- | 1017 | 426- | 2034 |
| 4 | Marine Helicopter Training Group (Light) | 226- | 783 | 904- | 3132 |
| 2 | Marine Helicopter Training Group (Medium) | 167- | 793 | 334- | 1586 |
| 2 | Marine Transport Training Group | 219- | 967 | 438- | 1934 |
| TOTAL TRAINING AND REPLACEMENT COMMAND | | 4756- | | 22,124 | |

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| NUMBER OF UNITS | UNITS | STRENGTH OFF ENL | | TOTAL |
|---|--|---------------------|------|-------------|
| <u>MARINE AIRCRAFT WINGS</u> | | | | |
| 4 | Marine Aircraft Wings | 1424- | 9275 | 5696- 37100 |
| TOTAL MARINE AIRCRAFT WINGS | | 5,696- 37,100 | | |
| <u>WING AUGMENTATION UNITS FOR MOBILIZATION</u> | | | | |
| 4 | Marine Aircraft Group (Fighter/Fighter All- Weather) | 186- | 1304 | 744- 5216 |
| 4 | Marine Aircraft Group (Attack) | 186- | 1286 | 744- 5144 |
| 4 | Marine Air Control Squadron | 24- | 184 | 96- 736 |
| 2 | Marine Air Support Squadron | 34- | 133 | 68 266 |
| 4 | Marine Aircraft Group (Composite Reconnaissance) | 218- | 1404 | 872- 5616 |
| 1 | Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron | 39- | 413 | |
| 1 | Marine Air Base Squadron | 27- | 401 | |
| 2 | Marine Photographic Squadron | 82- | 398 | |
| 1 | Marine Composite Squadron (VMC) | 70- | 192 | |
| 4 | Marine Air Repair Squadron Supplement | 2- | 150 | 8- 600 |
| 1 | Marine Aircraft Group (Transport) (4 Squadrons) | 227- | 1123 | 227- 1123 |
| 2 | Marine Aircraft Group (HR(L)) | 247- | 1100 | 494- 2200 |
| 2 | Marine Aircraft Group (HR(M)) (3 Squadrons) | 171- | 963 | 342- 1926 |
| TOTAL WING AUGMENTATION UNITS FOR MOBILIZATION | | 3,595- 22,827 | | |
| TOTAL AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCES | | 14,237- 82,777 | | |
| AGGREGATE AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCES | | 97,014 | | |
| AGGREGATE, FLEET MARINE FORCE | | 246,620 | | |

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PART V
PHASE OBJECTIVES
1958 — 1968

[REDACTED]
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ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION
OF THE
FLEET MARINE FORCE

PART V

PHASE OBJECTIVES

1. General Considerations. - a. The Marine Corps is at the present time in a period of transition between conventional operations and those envisioned in the modern concept. There is a necessity for retaining, for the time being at least, certain of the battle tested structures, weapons and equipment of the past. There is at the same time a necessity for the selective modification of organization, weapons and other equipment in keeping with an increasing vertical lift capability and the requirements of nuclear warfare. The requirement for vertical envelopment demands that weapons, equipment and supplies be lightened to an exceptional degree when compared with existing materiel. At the same time we must increase the fighting power of all our units. In the final analysis, the Marine Corps must be prepared to deploy on the battlefield those things necessary for the accomplishment of the missions assigned. This is true regardless of concept.

b. The modern concept places a premium on speed, shock and surprise. This presupposes that optimum flexibility and a high order of tactical and strategic mobility must be present in the Fleet Marine Force. It means that assault elements must either do without or find suitable substitutes for much of the heavy equipments characteristic of conventional operations. As a force-in-readiness the organization and composition of the Fleet Marine Force must at any given time be consistent with and effectively utilize materiel available during the time period under consideration. It must, at the same time, be such as to allow for an orderly and efficient transition as new equipment becomes available.

c. The recommended organization and composition of the 1958 Fleet Marine Force, covered in Parts III and VII, have been made in recognition of the limitations imposed by the foregoing considerations. It is an organization which will facilitate the transition to the modern concept. It is a practical first phase objective in the reorganization and re-equipping of the Fleet Marine Force in the light of now existing equipment and the tactical concepts under which it must operate.

2. Areas of Principal Emphasis. - a. For the foreseeable future the immediate areas of principal emphasis in increasing our capability to operate under the modern concept are listed below without respect to priority:

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- [REDACTED]
- (1) Additional helicopters of improved performance. R77
OK
 - (2) More adequate and efficient amphibious shipping with primary emphasis on LPH type. OK
 - (3) Assault weapons and equipment which are helicopter transportable, particularly antitank and close support weapons. OK
 - (4) A general reduction in the number of different types and a simplification of all weapons and equipment. ?
 - (5) Continued emphasis on decreasing the weight and bulk of Fleet Marine Force equipment. ✓
 - (6) Small tactical airfields including expeditionary launching and arresting gear. ✓
 - (7) Improvements in air and ground reconnaissance including equipment and techniques.
 - (8) The in-flight refueling capability for Marine Aircraft Wings. ✓
 - (9) High performance all-weather attack and fighter aircraft, compatible with (6) above.
 - (10) Development of helicopter transportable weapons with atomic delivery capability.
 - (11) Improved air defense capability, with particular emphasis on air warning and control. ✓
 - (12) Improved communications equipment.
 - (13) Recoilless weapons and guided missiles for antiaircraft, antitank and artillery use. ✓
 - (14) Tactical transport aircraft.
 - (15) Air drop of heavy equipment and the associated techniques.
 - (16) A comprehensive program to develop doctrine and tactics and techniques for operation under the modern concept.
 - (17) Improved all-weather close air support capability and techniques for operations under the modern concept.

3. Phasing. - a. From a consideration of the several factors which influence the speed and extent of attaining a full capability to operate under the modern concept the Board recommends that the following be established as general objectives for the foreseeable future.

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→ b. Phase I; 1957 - 1958.

(1) The reorganization and re-equipping of the Fleet Marine Force in accordance with the recommendations contained in Parts III and VII.

(2) The continual development, procurement and assimilation of new and improved equipment in the Fleet Marine Force and the concurrent development of doctrine, tactics and techniques.

* one
Regt in
each
Division
→ (3) The phasing in of sufficient helicopters of improved performance to attain a capability to land and support one Battalion Landing Team in each Marine Division.

→ (4) The attainment of a minimum of two LPH type ships in the amphibious forces of the fleet. 2 LPH

→ c. Phase II; 1958 - 1961.

(1) The continued development, procurement and assimilation of new and improved equipment in the Fleet Marine Force and the concurrent development of doctrine, tactics and techniques.

* (2) The phasing in of sufficient additional helicopters of improved performance to attain a capability to land and support one Regimental Landing Team in each Marine Division.

→ (3) The attainment of three additional LPH type ships in the amphibious forces of the fleet. 3 LPH

(4) The phasing in of one Light Antiaircraft Missile Battalion to replace an equivalent gun type battalion.

(5) The phasing in of one helicopter transportable medium artillery rocket battery with atomic capability.

(6) Aircraft phasing in accordance with paragraph 5 below.

(7) The phasing in of expeditionary launching and arresting gear in each Marine Aircraft Wing for operation from small fields.

→ d. Phase III; 1961 - 1965.

(1) The continued development, procurement and assimilation of new and improved equipment in the Fleet Marine Force and the concurrent development of doctrine, tactics and techniques.

* (2) Improve the helicopter lift capability developed during Phase II.

→ (3) The attainment of seven additional LPH type ships in the Amphibious Force of the Fleet.

(4) The attainment of additional high speed attack transport and cargo vessels to operate with amphibious forces. A minimum of three APA and three AKA type is considered a practical objective.

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1. PURPOSE
2. USE
3. BACKGROUND
4. SITUATION
5. CONSIDERATIONS

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2.

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(5) Introduction of STOL/VTOL aircraft.

(6) The attainment of an all-weather helicopter transportable air warning and control system in each Marine Aircraft Wing.

(7) All missile type antiaircraft artillery.

(8) Reduction in gun type artillery units and the phasing in of missile and rocket types as replacements.

(9) Improved antitank and infantry close support weapons.

4. Recommended Fleet Marine Force, Ground - Phasing Program

| | 57-58 | 58-61 | 61-65 |
|--|-------|-------|--------|
| <u>Marine Divisions</u> | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| <u>Command</u> | | | |
| Force H&S Bn | 2 | ✓2 | 2 |
| Hq Co, Force Troops | 2 | ✓2 | 2 |
| Hq Co, Mar Brig | 1 | ✓1 | 1 |
| Ampu Recon Co | 2 | ✓2 | 2 |
| <u>Communications</u> | | | |
| Comm Bn | 2 | ✓2 | 2 |
| Comm Spt Co (Totals now shown in Comm Bn.) | - | - | - |
| Comm Intel Co | 0 | ✓2 | 2 |
| ANGLICO | 2 | ✓2 | 2 |
| <u>Artillery</u> | | | |
| Hq Btry, Force Arty | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hq Btry, FA Group | 2 | ✓2 | 2 |
| 155mm Gun Bn | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 155mm Gun (SP) Btry | 8 | ✓8 | * |
| 155mm How Bn | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8" How Bn | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8" How Btry (SP) (ATOMIC) | 4 | ✓4 | * |
| Hvy Arty Rkt Btry (ATOMIC) | 2 | ✓2 | 0 |
| Med Arty Rkt Btry (ATOMIC) | 1 | ✓2 | 3 |
| 4.5" Rkt Btry | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 105mm How Btry | 2 | ✓2 | 0 |
| Hvy Arty Missile Btry (ATOMIC) | 0 | ✓1 | 4 |
| 175mm Gun, (SP) | 0 | 0 | ** |
| MARTSAT | 3 | ✓5 | (7)*** |
| Searchlight Platoon | 2 | ✓2 | 0 |

* May be replaced by missile or other improved gun.

** May replace 155mm Gun Btry and 8" How Btry.

*** Probably will not be required in 61-65 period.

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57-58 58-61 61-65

AA

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| Hq Btry AA Gp | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Med AA Missile Bn | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 90mm AAA Bn | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Light AA Missile Bn | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| AAA AWL(SP) Bn | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 75mm AAA Bn | 2 | 0 | 0 |

Tanks

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| Tank Bn (3 Co Bn) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|

Amphibians

| | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Amtrac Bn | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | (2CoBn) | (2CoBn) | (Amtrac Cos) |
| Armd Amph Bn | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Armd Amph Co | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AAA Amph Co | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Engineer

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Engr Bn | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Fxd Brg Plat, Fixed Brg Co | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Fltg Brg Plat, Fltg Brg Co | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Topo Co | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| EOD Co | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Service

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|
| Service Regt | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| MT Bn | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Sep Surg Co | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Hosp Co | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Dental Co | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Dental Co (Avn) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Mass Evacuation Co | 2 | 2 | 2 |

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5. Recommended Aircraft, Fleet Marine Force -- Phasing Program;

| | FY '58 | | FY '59 | | FY '60 | | FY '61 | | FY '62 | |
|--------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| | No Units | No A/C | No Units | No A/C | No Units | No A/C | No Units | No A/C | No Units | No A/C |
| AIR FMF LANT | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| AIR FMF PAC | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| MTG | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| H&MS | 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| VMFT | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 |
| VMFT(AW) | 2 | 36 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| VMAT | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 |
| VMIT | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 24 |
| MAW | 3 | (1175) | 3 | (1175) | 3 | (1175) | 3 | (1175) | 3 | (1175) |
| MWHG | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| MARTSAT | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| H&HS | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| MASS | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| MACS | 9 | - | 9 | - | 9 | - | 9 | - | 9 | - |
| MWSG | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| H&HS | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| MABS | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| MARS | 3 | 48 | 3 | 46 | 3 | 40 | 3 | 36 | 3 | 36 |
| MAG(VR) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| H&MS | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| VMR(ML)* | 4 | 60 | 4 | 60 | 4 | 60 | 6 | 90 | 6 | 90 |
| VMR(HL) | 2 | 30 | 2 | 30 | 2 | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| MAG(VF) | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| H&MS | 3 | 36 | 3 | 31 | 3 | 30 | 3 | 30 | 3 | 30 |
| MABS | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| VMF(20a/c) | 2 | 40 | 2 | 120 | 9 | 180 | 9 | 180 | 9 | 180 |
| VMF(24a/c) | 7 | 168 | 3 | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MAG(VF-AW) | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| H&MS | 2 | 24 | 2 | 21 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| MABS | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| VMF(AW) | | | | | | | | | | |
| (20 a/c) | 5 | 100 | 6 | 120 | 6 | 120 | 6 | 120 | 6 | 120 |
| VMF(AW) | | | | | | | | | | |
| (24a/c) | 1 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MAG(VA) | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| H&MS | 4 | 48 | 4 | 41 | 4 | 40 | 4 | 40 | 4 | 40 |
| MABS | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| VMA(30a/c) | 9 | 180 | 10 | 200 | 12 | 240 | 12 | 240 | 12 | 240 |

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| | FY '58 | | FY '59 | | FY '60 | | FY '61 | | FY '62 | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | No Units | No A/C | No Units | No A/C | No Units | No A/C | No Units | No A/C | No Units | No A/C |
| VMA(24a/c) | 3 | 72 | 2 | 48 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VMCJ (18a/c) | 3 | 54 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VMCJ (20a/c) | - | - | 3 | 60 | 3 | 60 | 3 | 60 | 3 | 60 |
| MAG (HR-L) | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| H&MS | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 11 |
| MABS | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| HMR (L) | | | | | | | | | | |
| (24a/c) | 6 | 144 | 7 | 164** | 6 | 144 | 6 | 144 | 6 | 144 |
| HMO(24a/c) | 3 | 72 | 3 | 72 | 3 | 72 | 3 | 72 | 3 | 72 |
| VMO | 3 | 36 | 3 | 36 | 3 | 36 | 3 | 36 | 3 | 36 |
| MAG (HR-M) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| H&MS | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| MABS | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| HMR (M) | | | | | | | | | | |
| (15 a/c) | 2 | 30 | 3 | 45 | 6 | 90 | 6 | 90 | 6 | 90 |
| SUB TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAWS | 3 | 1175 | 3 | 1175 | 3 | 1175 | 3 | 1175 | 3 | 1175 |
| MTG | 2 | 116 | 2 | 118 | 2 | 118 | 2 | 118 | 2 | 118 |
| AIR FMF | 2 | 13 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 12 |
| TOTAL | - | 1304 | - | 1305 | - | 1305 | - | 1305 | - | 1305 |

* Conversion to inflight refueling configuration initiated. 3 squadrons complete during FY '61.

** 1 Squadron (20 a/c) HMR(L).

PART VI
FUTURE STUDY
AND
DEVELOPMENT

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ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION
OF THE
FLEET MARINE FORCE

PART VI

FUTURE STUDY AND DEVELOPMENT

1. General. - The transition from conventional landing force operations to the type envisaged in the modern concept for amphibious operations is accompanied by many problems requiring study and development. As a result of the study which the Board has conducted of the organization and composition of the Fleet Marine Force, seven major problem areas have been isolated which require particular emphasis. These areas are discussed in the following paragraphs.

a. Ground tactics. - The threat of the atomic bomb in future warfare will require the Division to operate in widely deployed formations with the capability to concentrate for offensive action when the situation demands. The tactics and techniques employed at battalion and regimental level are fundamental to this type of open and mobile warfare. The determination of the means by which the Division conducts effective operations deployed over much wider frontages without forfeiting offensive striking power or battlefield integrity should be the subject of continuous study and development. Specific areas for investigation are:

- (1) Relationship between offensive tactics and security requirements when operating under the threat or use of nuclear weapons by the enemy.
- (2) Regimental and battalion tactics employed in the integration of helicopter transport with motorized and mechanized units.
- (3) Tactics and techniques for night or reduced visibility operations.
- (4) Magnitude of close and deep fire support of highly mobile units and the most suitable means of providing this support.
- (5) Requirements for tanks and heavy supporting arms.
- (6) Integration of regimental and battalion tactics with atomic fire support.

b. Reconnaissance. - In the type of dispersed operations visualized under the modern concept for landing force operations, accurate knowledge of the location and strength of enemy units is of increased importance. A reconnaissance system has been built into the

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1958 troop list as a step toward solving this problem organizationally. Other facets of this problem are:

- (1) Exploitation of the helicopter to increase the mobility and effectiveness of ground reconnaissance units, with emphasis on the Division Reconnaissance Battalion.
- (2) Improvement in the speed and technique of collecting and evaluating enemy information and disseminating intelligence in order that timely action may be taken against located enemy targets.
- (3) Practical integration of air and ground reconnaissance means.

c. Aircraft versatility. - The primary function of all aircraft of the Fleet Marine Forces is to provide air support to the landing force. In view of the austerity of future aircraft programs and ever increasing demands for air support, the Marine Corps can never afford sufficient aircraft of all types to meet all requirements. Improvement in the versatility of aircraft and aircraft armament must be pursued to provide aircraft capable of performing more than one function, where this is possible without detracting from the primary function of the aircraft. Examples of functions which lend themselves to development in this area are discussed below:

- (1) Incorporation of an attack capability in interceptor aircraft without reducing the effectiveness of the aircraft as an interceptor. Similarly, the development of an attack aircraft which has fighter performance is highly desirable if such is feasible without affecting the aircraft's primary attack capability.
- (2) Development of a reconnaissance family of aircraft and aircraft equipment with integrated capabilities for battlefield surveillance and information gathering.
- (3) Expansion of the helicopter family to fulfill the tasks of utility, personnel transport, and cargo carrying.
- (4) Continual study of the degree of importance of the functions performed by Marine aviation and its effect on the balance between aircraft types to be maintained in the Fleet Marine Forces.
- (5) Improved accuracy of weapons delivery means to include all-weather delivery capability.

d. Airfields. - In order to provide close support of the landing force early in an amphibious operation, it is imperative that Marine aviation elements be capable of early establishment ashore. This expeditionary capability is a characteristic which is peculiar to Marine aviation as compared to air units of the other Services and one which must be continually exploited. Areas in which study and improvement are required to improve this expeditionary capability are:

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(1) Expeditionary launching and arresting gear to reduce length of runways.

(2) Vertical Take-Off and Landing (VTOL) development, with priority on VTOL capability for interceptor aircraft.

(3) Short Take-Off and Landing (STOL) development for all types of Fleet Marine Force aircraft.

(4) Development of a basic concept for squadron or smaller unit operation from widely dispersed aircraft operating areas.

1152 e. Air defense. - The problem of protection of the landing force from enemy air attack and the integration of Marine air and ground weapons and control systems in the air defense of the objective area is one of the most difficult problems facing the Marine Corps today. Specific problem areas related to this function are:

(1) Integration of the surface-to-air missile into the existing air control and fighter defense system of the Fleet Marine Force. This requires training and field exercises involving the air defense elements of a Marine Aircraft Wing and anti-aircraft missile battalions.

(2) Developments to meet the expeditionary type characteristics required in the following equipment:

(a) Acquisition radar.

(b) Airborne early warning means.

(c) Automatic data processing and transmission systems.

(d) Electronic counter counter-measures.

(3) As the state of the art of missile development improves, a further problem will be the balance between manned interceptors and surface-to-air guided missiles.

f. Strategic mobility. - The ability to mount out quickly and transit rapidly to the objective area is the key to maintaining the Marine Corps' force-in-readiness stature. The strategic mobility of the Fleet Marine Force is dependent to a great extent on Navy amphibious lift capability. Naval programs include plans for the improvement of this capability by the modernization of amphibious shipping to include the development of the helicopter aircraft carrier. Additional areas in which study and development is indicated are:

(1) Segregation of equipment for either organizational sealift or organizational air lift.

(2) Requirements for air lift of assault elements of a Division (or two Divisions)/Wing force and the marshalling time

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for such an air lift.

(3) Feasibility of seaplane transport for elements of the landing force.

(4) Pre-positioning of Fleet Marine Force tasks groups for early deployment to objective areas.

g. Logistic support. - The staying power of combat units in the modern concept for amphibious operations is dependent on a logistic support system which is designed to support highly mobile, widely dispersed task elements. Development in the logistic field must keep abreast of developments in the tactical field to insure adequate support. Specific areas for study and development are:

(1) Packaging of materials.

(2) Rapid location and distributions system responsive to combat usage rates.

(3) Effect of improved weapons and improved accuracy of weapons system on reduction of munitions tonnage.

(4) Effect which employment of highly mobile tactical combat units with atomic fire support has on over-all tonnage requirements.

(5) Requirement for third and fourth echelon maintenance support in the combat area and overhaul and fourth echelon maintenance within the Fleet Marine Force in garrison.

(6) Current supply, maintenance, and service support where in the Marine Corps has assumed organic facilities that could be provided by other Services or other means.

PART VII
TABLE OF PERSONNEL, ARMAMENT
AND
EQUIPMENT
FY 1958

SECTION A — INTRODUCTION

ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION
OF THE
FLEET MARINE FORCE

PART VII

TABLES OF PERSONNEL ARMAMENT AND EQUIPMENT, FY 1958

Section A. INTRODUCTION

1. The tables which follow illustrate the recommendation of the Board for the optimum organization and composition of Force Headquarters, Force Troops, a Marine Division, and Fleet Marine Force Aviation for FY 1958.

PART VII

SECTION B—THE MARINE DIVISION

Section B. MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE *Steel*

1. GENERAL. a. In conducting its deliberations on the most desirable organization, armament and equipment of the Marine Division the Board established five basic criteria which it believes the Division and its subordinate commands must meet in the period beginning FY 1958. These criteria are: *One*

(1) The Marine Division must be organized and equipped to conduct an amphibious assault against the most modern defenses. *1979*

This criteria is overriding and must not be obscured by secondary considerations deriving from other possible types of combat employment of a Marine Division. Available evidence indicates that a Division organized primarily for this purpose, and which can draw upon a well-balanced Force Troops organization, can also meet the requirements of other types of warfare. *still*
One

(2) The Division must have the greatest possible capability for executing an amphibious assault in accordance with the Marine Corps modern concepts for amphibious operations and tactical atomic warfare.

The FY 1958 Division should be the first major step in an orderly organizational and materiel transition toward the goal established by the modern concepts. Wherever practicable, units should be organized and equipped to take the utmost advantage of the helicopter, the atomic munition and new tactical and logistic doctrines and techniques.

(3) Combat elements must shed maintenance and service functions to the greatest possible degree in order to attain mobility, freedom of action and a homogenous tactical structure.

This action not only frees tactical commanders from diverting concern regarding non-tactical functions, but gives the Division a cohesive logistic organization which may be maneuvered to meet the ever-changing needs of tactical units engaged in mobile combat.

(4) The organization of the Division, and its subordinate elements, must facilitate the rapid creation and smooth operation of temporary task groups.

Under our modern concepts there will be a far greater resort to the creation of task groups, tactical and logistic, at all echelons within the Division for the accomplishment of specific missions. Combat operations and logistic support on a purely table of organization basis will be supplanted by task group operations.

(5) The Marine Division, to answer the requirements of a force-in-readiness, must be capable of making rapid strategic movements in limited air, sea or land transportation means.

Under peacetime conditions there will always be limitations on the amount of air lift or amphibious shipping available to the Fleet Marine Force for emergency deployments. Our organization and equipment must be such that we can quickly move significant combat strength in limited means and sustain it in combat until less mobile combat and logistic supporting units can be deployed.

b. The Marine Division, as recommended by the Board, incorporates the following major changes from the "L" series table of organization Division. A more detailed presentation of organization, weapons, and equipment changes is given with each table of organization.

- (1) Tank Battalion is deleted and placed in Force Troops.
- (2) Ontos Battalion is added. - *now used at 2%*
- (3) Reconnaissance Battalion is added, replacing Reconnaissance Company. - *with 2 heavy - helos' should be moved.*
- (4) Service Regiment is replaced by Service Battalion. ?
- (5) Shore Party Battalion is deleted and Shore Party function incorporated in Service Battalion. ?
- (6) Engineer Battalion changed to a Pioneer Battalion with reduced personnel and equipment.
- (7) Hospital Companies deleted from Medical Battalion and a fourth Collecting and Clearing Company added.
- (8) Infantry and artillery regimental headquarters become purely tactical in function.
- (9) Infantry regimental 4.2" Mortar Company is deleted. - *used in.*
- (10) Infantry regimental Antitank Company is deleted. - *used in.*
- (11) Infantry Battalion Weapons Company is deleted. - *used in.*
- (12) A fourth Rifle Company is added to the Infantry Battalion. } *07*
- (13) The Artillery Regiment is reorganized and rearmed. - *used in.*
- (14) A Communication Intelligence Company is added to Division Headquarters Battalion.
- (15) The Division is fully air-transportable. *+*
- (16) The Division is largely helicopter transportable. The variety and number of non-helicopter transportable items of equipment is greatly reduced.

c. The major changes listed above have the following general effect on the capabilities of the Marine Division.

- (1) The capability for continuity of command and control in case of atomic attack is increased.
- (2) The Division is less dependent on land lines of communication. ?
- (3) The over-all mobility has been increased without sacrificing essential fire power. The organizational flexibility of the

Division has been increased in that it has a better capability for rapidly establishing subordinate task groups for accomplishing a specific mission.

(4) The infantry strength has been increased and a better balance has been created between fighting elements and headquarters and supporting elements.

(5) The antitank capability has been increased although the offensive value of the tank has been lost through the elimination of the Division Tank Battalion.

(6) The Division has a greater reconnaissance capability.

(7) An over-all personnel reduction of 10% has been made.

(8) The heavy equipment has been reduced to the point that the assault elements of the Division are helicopter-transportable and the entire Division is air-transportable.

at 100%
10/1/3 1944
Pu 171

The following tables present a graphic comparison of personnel, weapons, and equipment of the "L" series and the proposed Division's table of organization and table of equipment.

COMPARISON OF
L SERIES DIVISION WITH THE PROPOSED DIVISION

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| | L SERIES DIVISION |
| | PROPOSED DIVISION |

PERSONNEL

USMC ENLISTED

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| | | 18,690 |
| | | 16,897 |

USMC OFFICER

| | | |
|--|--|-------|
| | | 1,027 |
| | | 944 |

USN ENLISTED

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | | 993 |
| | | 968 |

USN OFFICER

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | | 144 |
| | | 101 |

AGGREGATE

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| | | 20,854 |
| | | 18,910 |

ORDNANCE

LIGHT MACHINE GUN M1919A4*

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | | 162 |
| | | 216 |

HEAVY MACHINE GUN M1917A1*

| | | |
|--|--|----|
| | | 54 |
| | | 0 |

MACHINE GUN CAL 50 M2HB*

| | | |
|--|--|----|
| | | 78 |
| | | 0 |

LAUNCHER RKT 3.5"*

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | | 189 |
| | | 216 |

* Weapons in infantry battalions only. Does not include weapons carried by L&S Co for security purposes.

AD 10078

MORTAR 60mm
0 81

MORTAR 81mm
72
72

MORTAR 4.2"
36
0

MORTAR 105mm/120mm
0 72

RIFLE 106mm(ON MECHANICAL MULE)
0 72

RIFLE MULTIPLE 106mm (SP) (ONTOS)
36 45

FLAME THROWER PORTABLE M2A1
54 72

HOWITZER 105mm M2A1
54 24

HOWITZER 155mm M1
18 0

TANK 90mm M47/M48
70 0

RD 10878

TANK FLAME T67

9
0

MOTOR TRANSPORT

AMBULANCE 1/4 T, 4x4

48
26

AMBULANCE 3/4 T, 4x4

27
20

TRUCK 1/4 T, 4x4

469
563

CARRIER LIGHT WEAPONS (MECHANICAL MULE)

0
297

TRUCK 3/4 T, 4x4, CARGO M37

205
56

TRUCK 2 1/2 T, 6x6, CARGO

455
248

TRUCK 5 T, 6x6, DUMP

70
30

ENGINEER

COMPRESSOR, AIR, GAS, 105 CFM

11
4

CRANE REVOLVING TRUCK MTD, 12 1/2 T

7
7

.. . . .

CRANE, TRACTOR MTD, 7700 LB CAP, MOD HW

14
2

CRANE-SHOVEL, CRAWLER MTD, 3/4 CU YD

22
12

GENERATOR, GAS, 9.4 KVA

33
12

GRADER, ROAD, DIESEL

7
3

REFRIGERATOR, STORAGE ELEC, 100 CU FT

51
9

REFRIGERATOR, STORAGE, W/REFRIG UNIT GAS, 600 CU FT

18
0

SCRAPER, ROAD, WAGON CABLE OPR, 16 CU YD

3
0

SCRAPER, ROAD, CABLE OPR, 10 CU YD

8
4

TRACTOR, DIESEL, TD-24

4
0

TRACTOR, DIESEL, CRAWLER, MEDIUM

60
28

TRACTOR, WHEELED, MED W/AD & DDPCU

0
3

BRIDGING EQUIP, 20 T, F/2-40' SPANS, SET

0
1

2. PRIMARY MISSION. To execute amphibious assault operations and such other operations as may be directed, supported by Marine Aviation and required Force Troop units.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Marine Division is employed in the amphibious assault and in land operations ashore to seize and hold ground objectives. The Division contains sufficient organic support for assault operations, but requires external support for sustained operations ashore. The Division is organized and equipped for rapid maneuvers in dispersed formations under nuclear warfare conditions. The Division is capable of conventional warfare when reinforced with external fire support means.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

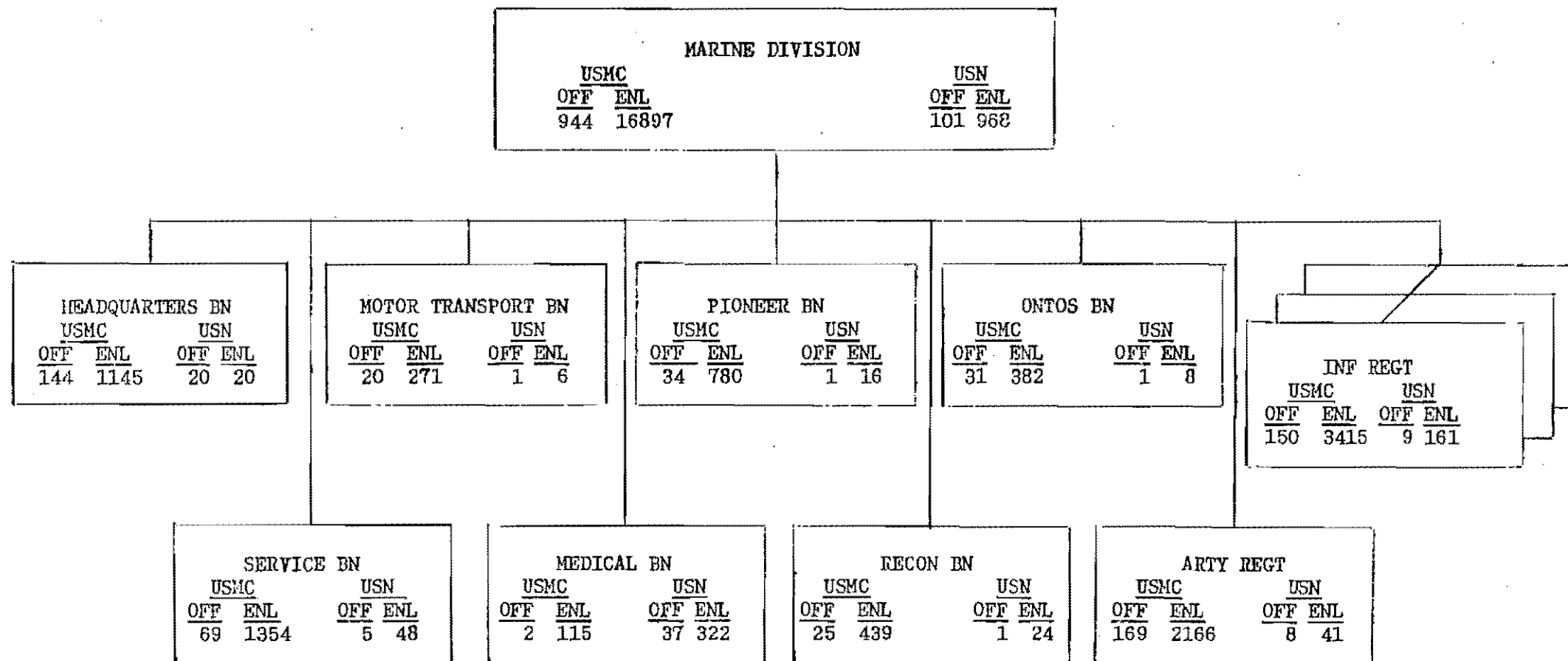
5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. The Marine Division is capable of organic supply functions and maintenance of Division equipment to include limited third echelon. The Division is self-sufficient to a limited degree for independent operations incident to overseas missions.

The supply and maintenance function within the Division is accomplished within the subordinate units of the Division and by the Service Battalion. All battalions are capable of functions incident to supply and organizational maintenance of their organic equipment. Infantry and artillery regimental headquarters are primarily tactical headquarters and only monitor the supply and maintenance chain between Division and their subordinate battalions. Division supply and maintenance functions above organizational are performed within the Service Battalion which in general has the following capabilities:

a. Supply. All functions incident to the requisition, storage and issue of all classes of supply to sustain Division units in combat; operation of supply point and/or unit distribution as directed; maintenance of up to 15-20 day level of all classes of supplies.

b. Maintenance. All functions incident to the performance of field maintenance (limited third echelon) for all technical classes of equipment authorized the Division, to include field modifications and technical inspections.

MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

| | HQ | SERV | MT | MED | PIONEER | RECON | ONTOS | ARTY | INF | TOTAL |
|--|----|------|----|-----|---------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| | BN | BN | BN | BN | BN | BN | BN | REGT | REGT | DIV |

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | 27 |
| Amb, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4 | | | | 20 | | | | | | 20 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 40 | 35 | 16 | 7 | 18 | 40 | 13 | 178 | 72 | 563 |
| Trk, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, cargo, M37 | 12 | 16 | | 11 | | 6 | 11 | | | 56 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 12 | 45 | 95 | 5 | | 5 | 11 | 75 | | 248 |
| Trk, 5T, 6x6, dp, M51 | | 6 | | | 24 | | | | | 30 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, shop, van | | 4 | | | | | 1 | | | 5 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, tk, gas, 1,200 gals | | 2 | 3 | | 1 | | 5 | | | 11 |
| Trk, med, wrecker, 5T, 6x6, M-62 | | 6 | 3 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 11 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | | 1 | | | 3 | | | | | 4 |
| Carrier, light inf wpns, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4 | | | | | 27 | | | | 90 | 297 |
| Car, 5 pass | 10 | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| Trlr, Chrysler, fire fighting | | 6 | | | | | | | | 6 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 36 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 18 | 38 | 12 | 197 | 45 | 464 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | | 26 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2wh, HPCU | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | | 22 |
| Trlr, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 12 | | | 11 | | 6 | 11 | | | 40 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 7 | 25 | 60 | | 27 | | 3 | | | 122 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, water | 5 | 26 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 14 | | 71 |
| Trlr, stockroom, 2T, 4 wh | | 21 | | | | | 1 | | | 22 |
| Trlr, 5T, 4wh, cargo | | | | | 9 | | | | | 9 |
| Trlr, 5T, 4 wh, MS #1 | | 3 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Trlr, 5T, 4 wh, MS#2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Trlr, 5T, 4 wh, surg op | | | | 6 | | | | | | 6 |

MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE (Cont.)

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | IN DN | SEEV DN | IT DN | INF DN | PIONEER DN | RECON DN | ONTOS DN | ARTY PSGT | INF EBCOT | TOTAL DIV |
|--------------------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Trlr, 2ST, low bed, mach | | 1 | | | 3 | | | | | 4 |

b. CREWMAN EQUIPMENT:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----|--|--|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| Individual arms | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compressor, recip, gas, 7 GTH, | | | | | | | | | | |
| H2A1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Flamethrower, port, H2A1 | | | | | | | | | 24 | 72 |
| Gun, machine cal. 30, | | | | | | | | | | |
| H2A1A4 | 7 | 36 | | | 48 | 36 | | 60 | 107 | 500 |
| How, 106mm, H2A1 w/carr, H2A2 | | | | | | | | 24 | | 24 |
| Launcher, grenade, H2A2 | | 160 | | | | | | | | 160 |
| Launcher, rocket, 3.5", H2CA1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| or H2CA1M1 | 3 | 32 | | | 24 | | | 60 | 93 | 410 |
| Mortar, 81mm, H29 | | | | | | | | | 24 | 72 |
| Mortar, 105mm/120mm | | | | | | | | 72 | | 72 |
| Rifle, recoilless, 106mm | | | | | | | | | 24 | 72 |
| Shop set, arty, fld maint | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Shop set, auto fuel & elec | | | | | | | | | | |
| system | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Shop set, instr & fire con- | | | | | | | | | | |
| trol | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Shop set, machine, fld maint | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Shop set, SA, fld maint | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Rifle, mult 106mm (SP) H50 | | | | | | | 45 | | | 45 |

APPENDIX II. EQUIPMENT (Cont.)

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT

| | HQ BN | SEV BN | HT BN | RED BN | PIONEER BN | RECON BN | ONTOS BN | ARTY REGT | INF REGT | TOTAL DIV |
|---|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elect repair shop, AN/HCH-3, trk & trlr mtd | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Gen, diesel, PU-239/C | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| AN/TTC-5A | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/TTC-10A | | | | | | | | 3 | | 3 |
| Pub address set, AN/TTP-2 | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| AN/TTC-21 | | | | | | 12 | | | 6 | 30 |
| Rad rcr set, AN/UCR23A | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| AN/CER-5 | 6 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | 4 | 23 |
| AN/CYA-6 | | 17 | | | 4 | | 8 | | 27 | 110 |
| AN/CYA-11 | | 14 | | | 9 | | 2 | | 18 | 79 |
| AN/CYC-9 | 22 | 11 | | | 3 | | 2 | 15 | 19 | 110 |
| AN/TTC-20 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| AN/TTC-22 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| AN/TTC-33A | | | | | | | | | 4 | 12 |
| AN/TTC-33B | | | | | | | 5 | | | 5 |
| AN/TTC-33C | | | | | | | | 21 | | 21 |
| AN/TTC-33D | 23 | 1 | 3 | | | | 5 | | 5 | 37 |
| AN/TTC-33E | 2 | 5 | 1 | | 6 | | 1 | 17 | 5 | 47 |
| AN/TTC-33F or /TTC-27 | | | | | | | | 2 | 6 | 20 |
| AN/TTC-33G | 18 | | | | | | | | | 18 |
| AN/TTC-33H | 3 | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| AN/TTC-3 | | 25 | | | 30 | | 15 | 60 | 128 | 544 |
| AN/TTC-8 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| AN/TTC-9 | 6 | | | | | | | 143 | | 149 |
| AN/TTC-10 | 12 | 21 | | | 30 | | 20 | 18 | 114 | 441 |

MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE (Cont)

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

| | HQ | SERV | MT | HED | PIONEER | RECON | ONTOS | ARTY | INF | TOTAL |
|---|----|------|----|-----|---------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| | BN | BN | BN | BN | BN | BN | BN | REGT | REGT | DIV. |
| c. <u>COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| AN/PRC-10A | 6 | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 10 | | | | | | | 52 | 10 | 92 |
| Radiac set, AN/PDR-39 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 6 |
| Detector set, AN/PRS-3 | | | | | 33 | | | | | 33 |
| Sig light equip, AN/UTV-1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Swbd, SB-22/PT | | 13 | | | 3 | | 2 | | 18 | 72 |
| Swbd, SB-86/P | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 12 |
| Telephone, TA-1/TT | | | | | 23 | | 43 | | | 71 |
| Telephone, EE-8 | | 114 | | | 25 | | 22 | | 131 | 554 |
| TT set, AN/TCC-6 | 22 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 11 | 59 |
| TT set, AN/GCC-3 | 4 | | | | | | | | 1 | 7 |
| Tg tp terminal, AN/TCC-14 | | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 12 | 40 |
| Antenna equip, RC-292 | | 10 | | | 2 | | 4 | | 24 | 33 |
| Axle, U-27 | | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | 29 |
| Head & chest set, H-44/V | | | | | | | | | 13 | 54 |
| Reel equip, CE-11 (w/TA-1TT) | | | | | | | | | 179 | 537 |
| Spool, DR-8A | | | | | | | | | 248 | 744 |
| Case, CY-593/U | | 7 | | | 1 | | | | 8 | 32 |
| Panels, VS-4, 5, 6/U, ea | | | | | | | * | | 415 | 1245 |
| Panel set, AP-30 C & D ea. | | | | | | | 1 | | 12 | 37 |
| Binoculars, (6x3) | | | | | | | | | 27 | 81 |
| Wire, WD-1/TT in 1K 306A/G | | | | | 18 | | 6 | | 136 | 532 |
| Reel unit, RL-31 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 |
| Wire, WD-1/TT on RL-159/U (miles) | | | | | | | 5 | | | 5 |
| Binoculars, (7x50) | | | | | | | | | 9 | 27 |

*To be issued one per vehicle in ONTOS Battalion.

MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE (Cont)

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

| | NA EN | SERV EN | MT EN | IED EN | PIONEER EN | RECON EN | ONTOS EN | ARTY REGT | INF REGT | TOTAL DIV |
|---|----------|------------|----------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| d. <u>ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compressor, air 75 CFM | | | | | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Compressor, air, trlr mtd, gas 105 CFM | | | | | 4 | | | | | 4 |
| Crane, revol, trk mtd, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ T | | 4 | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Crane, trac mtd, 7,700 lb cap, model HJ | | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | 5 |
| Crane-shovel, crawler mtd, 3/4 cu yd | | 12 | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Floodlight, trlr mtd | | 2 | | | 6 | | | | | 8 |
| Gen, diesel, trlr mtd, 37.5 KVA | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | 4 |
| Gen, gas, trlr mtd, 9.4 KVA | | 2 | 1 | 9 | | | | | | 12 |
| Grader, road, diesel | | | | | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Grader, road, towed type | | | | | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Refrig, stor, elec, 100 cu ft | 3 | 4 | | 2 | | | | | | 9 |
| Repro equip, port | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Repro equip, port, exp sup | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Repro equip, topo, trk mtd | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Ripper, road, trac, drawn, 24" depth cut | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Roller, road, sheep foot | | | | | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Roller, road, towed, 13H | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Saw, chain, gas op | | | | | 31 | | | | | 31 |
| Sawing machine, radial over- arm, trlr mtd | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |

MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE (Cont)

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

| | <u>HQ</u> | <u>SECT</u> | <u>MT</u> | <u>MED</u> | <u>PIONEER</u> | <u>RECON</u> | <u>ONTOS</u> | <u>ARTY</u> | <u>INF</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|---|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | <u>BN</u> | <u>BN</u> | <u>BN</u> | <u>BN</u> | <u>BN</u> | <u>BN</u> | <u>BN</u> | <u>ELECT</u> | <u>REGT</u> | <u>DIV</u> |
| d. <u>ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scraper, road, cable op- 10 cu yd | | | | | 4 | | | | | 4 |
| Shower unit, trlr mtd, 24 head | | 12 | | 4 | | | | | | 16 |
| Sterilization & bath unit | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | 4 |
| Trac, diesel, medium, crawler, w/AD/DEPCU | | | | | 19 | | | | 3 | 22 |
| Trac, diesel, crawler- LF | | 6 | | | | | | | | 6 |
| Trac, med, rubber tired, w/AD & DEPCU | | | | | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Trac, med w/front end loader | | | | | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Water purif unit, port | | 12 | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Welding mach, gas op, 400 amp, trlr mtd | | 4 | | | 2 | | | | | 6 |
| Bridging materials for 2-20T 40' fixed span w/pneumatic pontons for conversion to 2-20T rafts, set | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Distillation unit, 1500 GPH | | 30 | | | | | | | | 30 |
| c. <u>GENERAL SUPPLY EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boat, recon, pneumatic, nylon, 4 man capacity | | | | | | 8 | | | | 8 |
| Boat, recon, pneumatic, nylon, 9 man capacity | | | | | | 5 | | | | 5 |
| Decontaminating apparatus, power driven | | 4 | | | | | | | | 4 |

HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. The Headquarters Battalion of the Marine Division has been designed to provide the facilities for a Division CP, an Alternate CP and an Administrative CP. The minimum number of personnel are provided in each general staff section, special staff section and subordinate element of the headquarters. This number is considered adequate consistent with the requirement to maintain an effective but small headquarters. Significant changes from the "L" series Division Headquarters are discussed below:

a. General Staff. All general staff sections have been increased slightly in order to provide two officers and two enlisted from each section for the Alternate CP. The G-2 Section includes ten air observers who have been made organic to this section because of the increased dependence on air observation for enemy information when fighting dispersed nuclear warfare.

b. Special Staff. Special staff sections have been reduced to a minimum.

(1) Adjutant. The over-all strength of the Adjutant Section is approximately the same, however, the distribution of personnel within the Section has been altered. The Personnel Classification and Assignment Section has been increased by 20 Marines to compensate for this function being deleted at the regimental level. The Postal Section has been reduced by 20 Marines who are considered to have been in excess.

(2) ABC. This section has been deleted. It is the opinion of the Board that ABC employment matters are of sufficient general importance that all general staff officers should have a working knowledge of the subject. An ABC Defense specialist is provided in the G-3 Section to supervise this function within the Division.

(3) Legal. The Legal Section has been materially increased to provide for the additional legal work load experienced by all Marine Divisions.

c. Headquarters Company. The "L" series Headquarters Company has been subdivided into a Headquarters Company and a Service Company. The recommended Headquarters Company consists only of the Division Headquarters, Battalion Headquarters, a Security Platoon, and the Division Band.

d. Service Company. The service elements of the "L" series Headquarters Company have been placed in a separate Service Company consisting of the Reproduction Section, Photographic Section, Motor Transport Platoon, Service Platoon and Disbursing Section.

e. Reconnaissance Company. The Reconnaissance Company has been deleted from the Headquarters Battalion in view of the fact that a Reconnaissance Battalion has been recommended as a separate subordinate Division organization.

f. Military Police Company. The organization of the MP Company has been changed from that of three traffic platoons and a military police platoon to four identical military police platoons.

g. Communication Company. The over-all strength of the recommended Communication Company is approximately the same as the "L" series Company. The internal organization has been modified to provide for maintaining communication facilities at both the Division CP and the Alternate CP, to reduce the wire laying capability, and to increase the radio relay capability.

h. Communication Intelligence Company. A Communication Intelligence Company has been included in the Headquarters Battalion in order to make organic to each Marine Division the capability of the present Force Radio Company.

2. PRIMARY MISSION. To exercise command, control, and administration of a Marine Division and attached units.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. For tactical operations, the headquarters will be divided into three echelons: a command echelon, an Alternate CP, and an Administrative CP. The command echelon will consist of the Division Commander, (less elements of the Alternate CP), Communication-Electronics Section, Engineer Section, Motor Transport Section, Ordnance Section, Provost Marshal, Shore Party Officer, General Supply Section and FSAC.

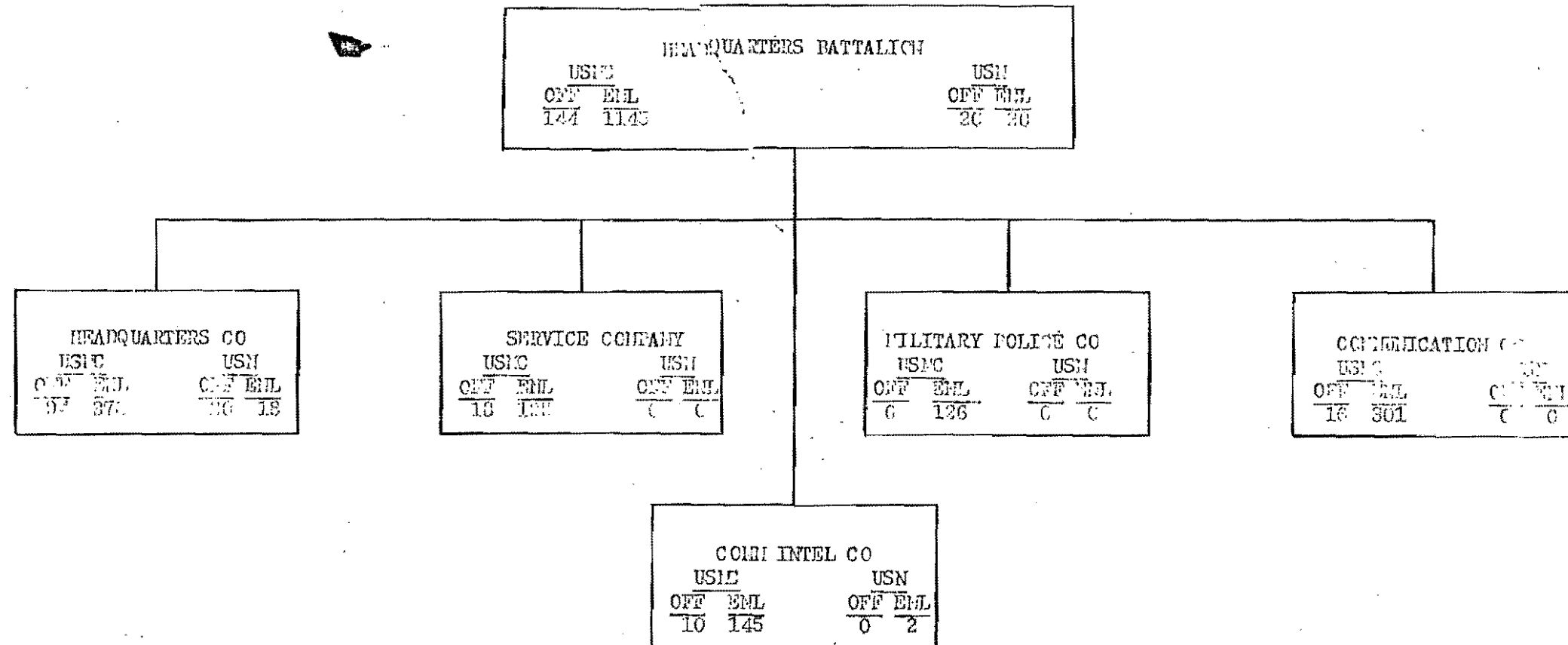
The Alternate CP will be located at the Artillery Regimental Headquarters and will be manned by the Assistant Division Commander, the Division Inspector as Chief of Staff, two officers and two enlisted from each of the general staff sections, and a representative from the Communication-Electronics Section. The Alternate CP will monitor the Division tactical situation at all times and be prepared to take command of the Division in the event the Division CP is put out of action. Continued exercise of command by the Alternate CP will require augmentation from subordinate Division elements. The Division CP does not have the capability to continue operations while displacing. The Division Commander and key members of his staff will exercise command from the Alternate CP while the Division CP displaces.

The Administrative CP is located in a separate area to the rear and contains the special staff sections not heretofore mentioned.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply of the Battalion; capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) on all general supply materiel, and 2d echelon on all remaining equipment authorized the Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FIRST MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

| HQ SERV MP COMB | | | | | HQ SERV MP COMB | | | | | |
|--|--|----|----|----|----------------------------|---|---|---|----|----|
| CO CO CO CO TOTAL | | | | | CO CO CO CO TOTAL | | | | | |
| a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amh AT, 4x4 | | | 1 | | 1 | AM/ATC-32 | | | 2 | 2 |
| Car, 5 pass, 4x2, light sedan | | | | | | AM/ATC-38 | | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, cargo | | | | | | AM/ATC-62 | | | 19 | 19 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, greasing | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | AM/ATC-68 | | | 3 | 3 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, HPCU | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | AM/ATC-8 | | | 2 | 2 |
| Trlr, 3/4T, 2 wh, cargo | | 7 | 5 | | 12 | AM/ATC-9 | | | 6 | 6 |
| Trlr, 1 1/4T, 2 wh, cargo | | 7 | | | 7 | AM/ATC-10 | | | 12 | 12 |
| Trlr, 1 1/4T, 2 wh, water | | 3 | 2 | | 5 | AM/ATC-10A | 6 | | | 6 |
| Trk, 1/4T, 4x4 | | 21 | 19 | | 40 | AM/ATC-22 | | | 10 | 10 |
| Trk, 3/4T, 4x4, cargo | | 7 | 5 | | 12 | AM/ATC-5 | 7 | | | 7 |
| Trk, 2 1/4T, 6x6, cargo | | 10 | 2 | | 12 | AM/ATC-5 | | | 6 | 6 |
| | | | | | | Radiac set, AM/PER-39 | 2 | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | Swbc, tp, manual, SR 36/T | | | 4 | 4 |
| | | | | | | TT set, AM/GCC-5 | | | 4 | 4 |
| | | | | | | TT set, AM/TCC-6 | | | 22 | 22 |
| b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT: | | | | | c. REFRIGERATOR EQUIPMENT: | | | | | |
| Individual arms | | | | | | Refrigerator, stor., elect, cap 100 cu. ft. | 3 | | | 3 |
| Gun, mach, cal. 30, M16 | | 5 | 1 | | 6 | Repro equip, port | | 1 | | 1 |
| Launcher, rkt., 3.5" | | 3 | | | 3 | Repro equip, port, exp, sup | | 1 | | 1 |
| c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | Repro equip, topo | | 1 | | 1 |
| Gen set, diesel eng, PU 230A/G | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| AM/GCC-2 | | | | 22 | 22 | | | | | |
| AM/ATC-55 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| AM/ATC-25 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| AM/ATC-20 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | |

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS

BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,

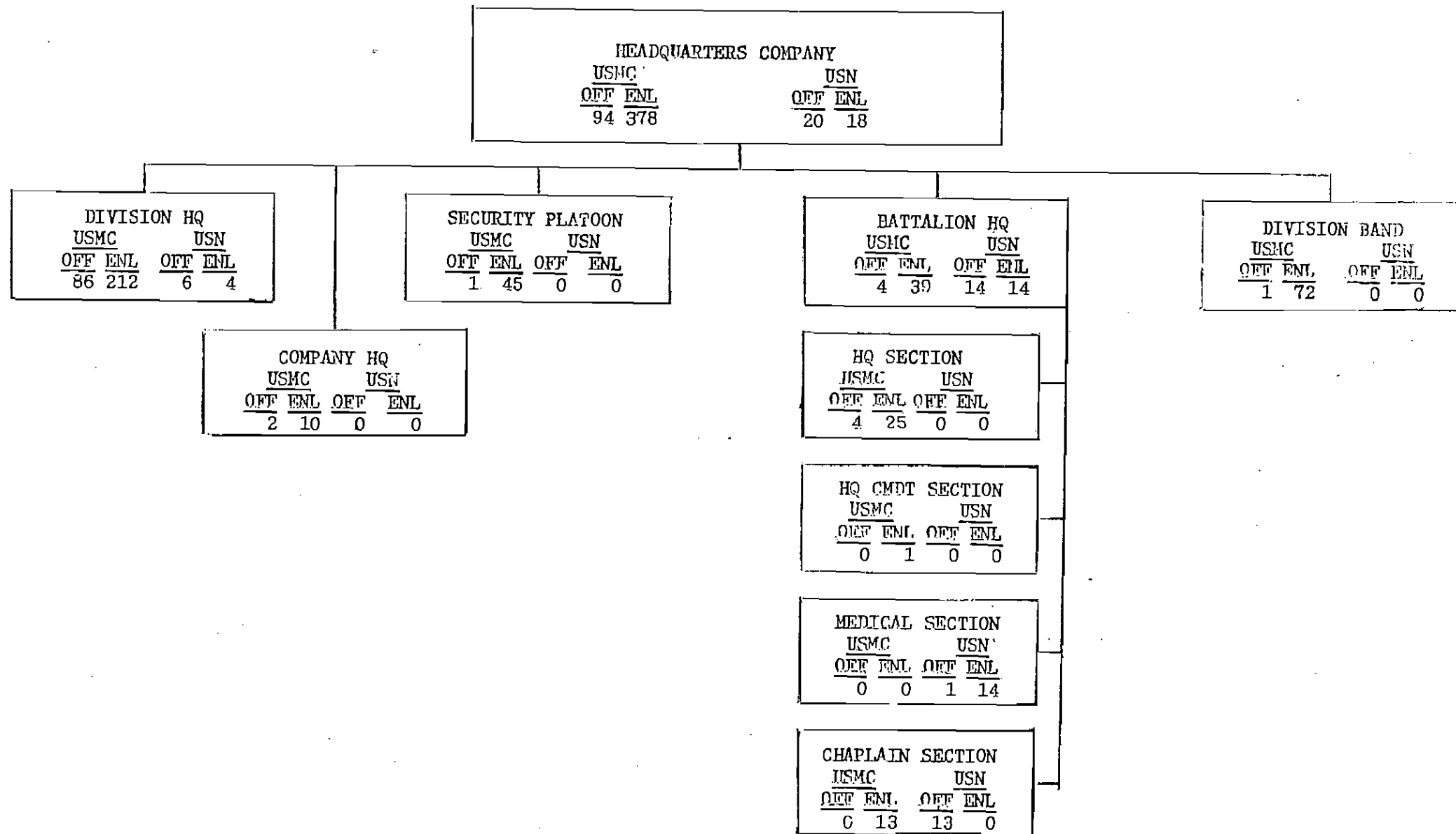
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide command administrative and security functions for the Headquarters Battalion, band support for a Marine Division and chaplain service to those units of the Division that do not have organic chaplains.

2. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

3. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

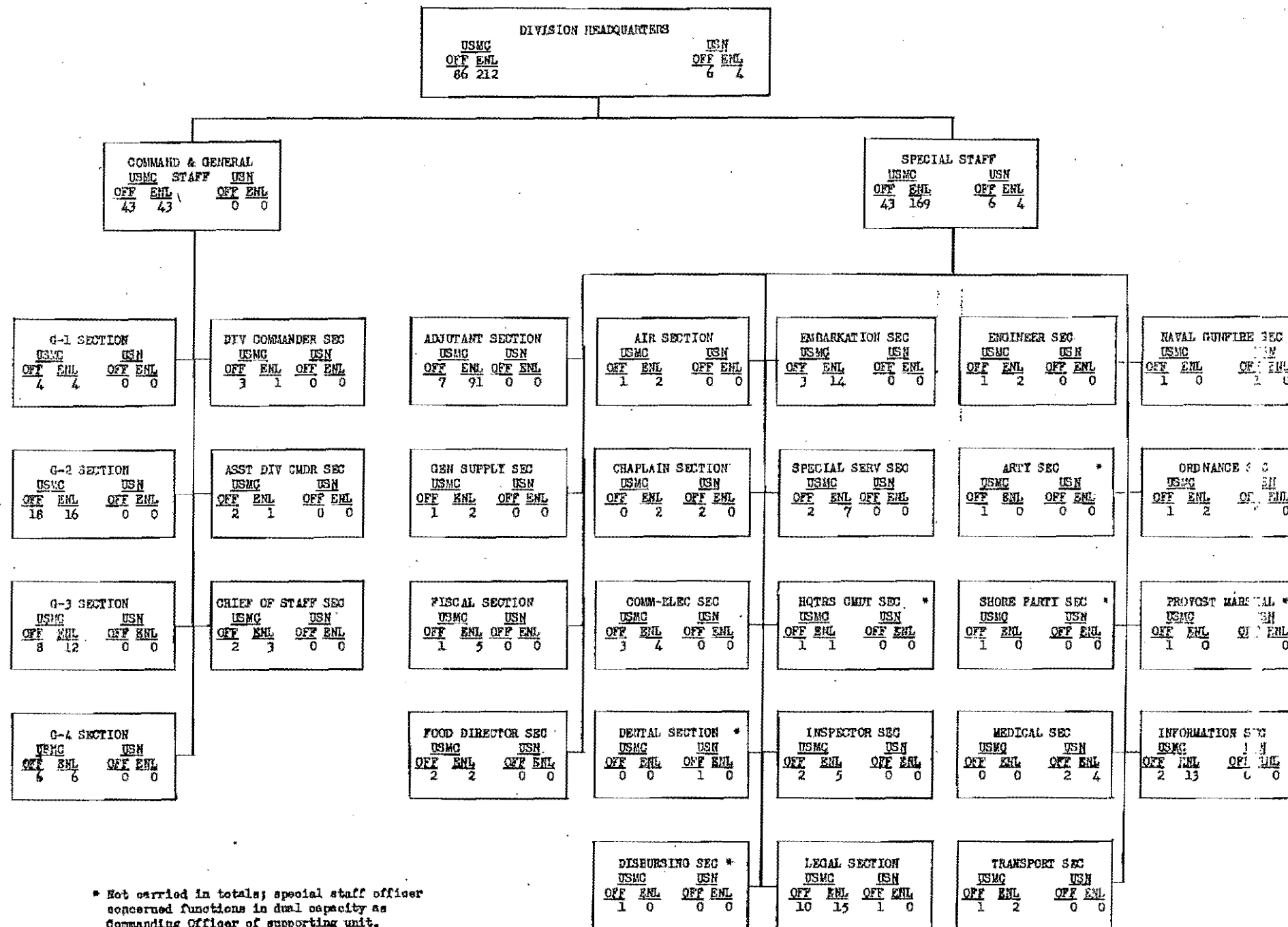
| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, machine, cal. .30 M1919A4 | 5 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 3 |

b. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Radiac set, AN/PDR-39 | 2 |
| AN/TRR-5 | 7 |

c. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Refrigerator, storage, elect, cap 100 cu. ft. | 3 |
|--|---|

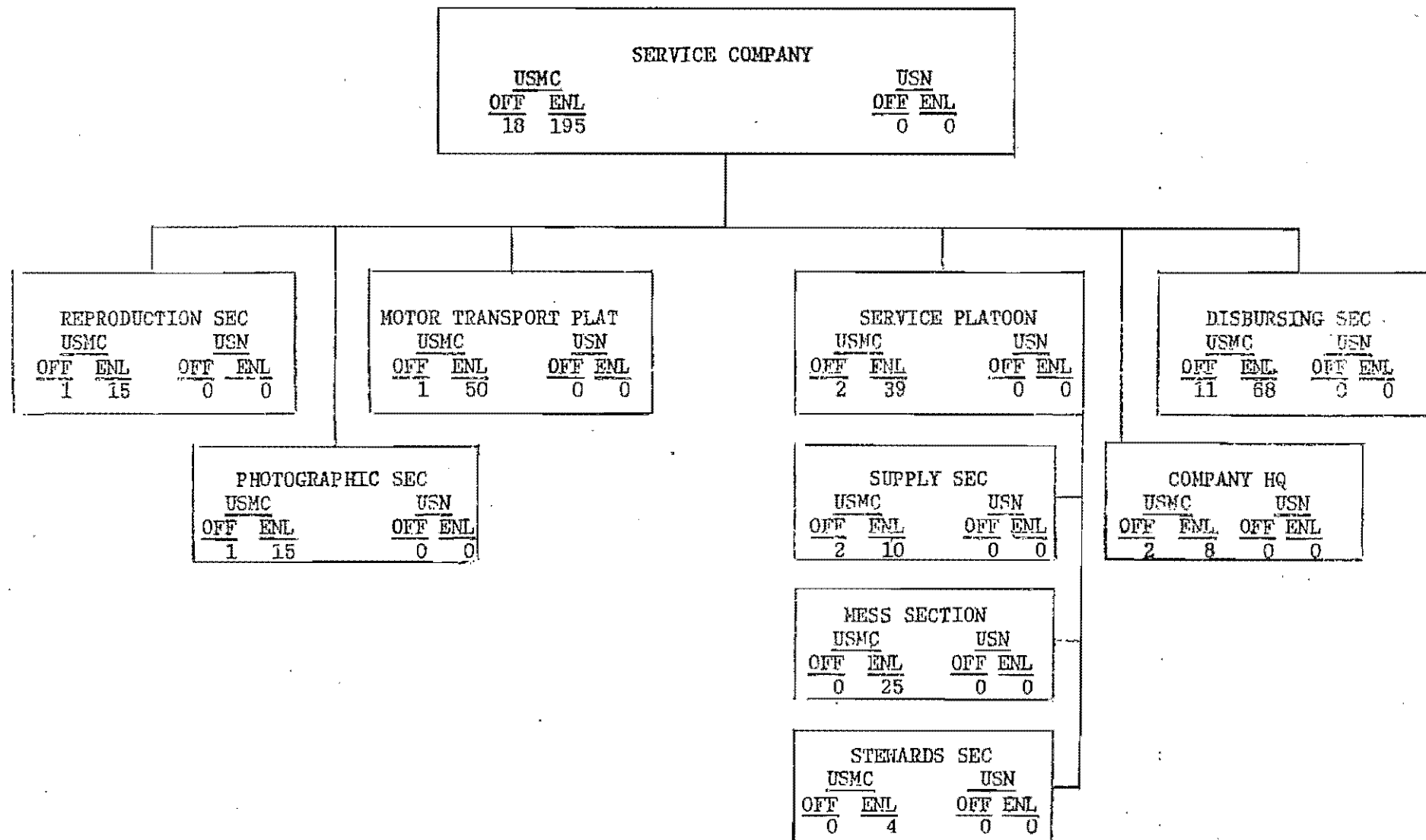


SERVICE COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION,

MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide organic supply and motor transport support for the Headquarters Battalion, and to provide reproduction, photographic, and disbursing service support for a Marine Division.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
3. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the Battalion; organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of engineer, motor transport, and ordnance (less fire control) materiel authorized the Battalion.

SERVICE COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



SERVICE COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE BASE

LIST OF ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 |
| Car, 5 pass, 4x2, light sedan | 10 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 21 |
| Trk, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, cargo | 7 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 10 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 19 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 7 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 7 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 3 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

c. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Repro equip, port | 1 |
| Repro equip, port, exp, sup | 1 |
| Repro equip, topo | 1 |

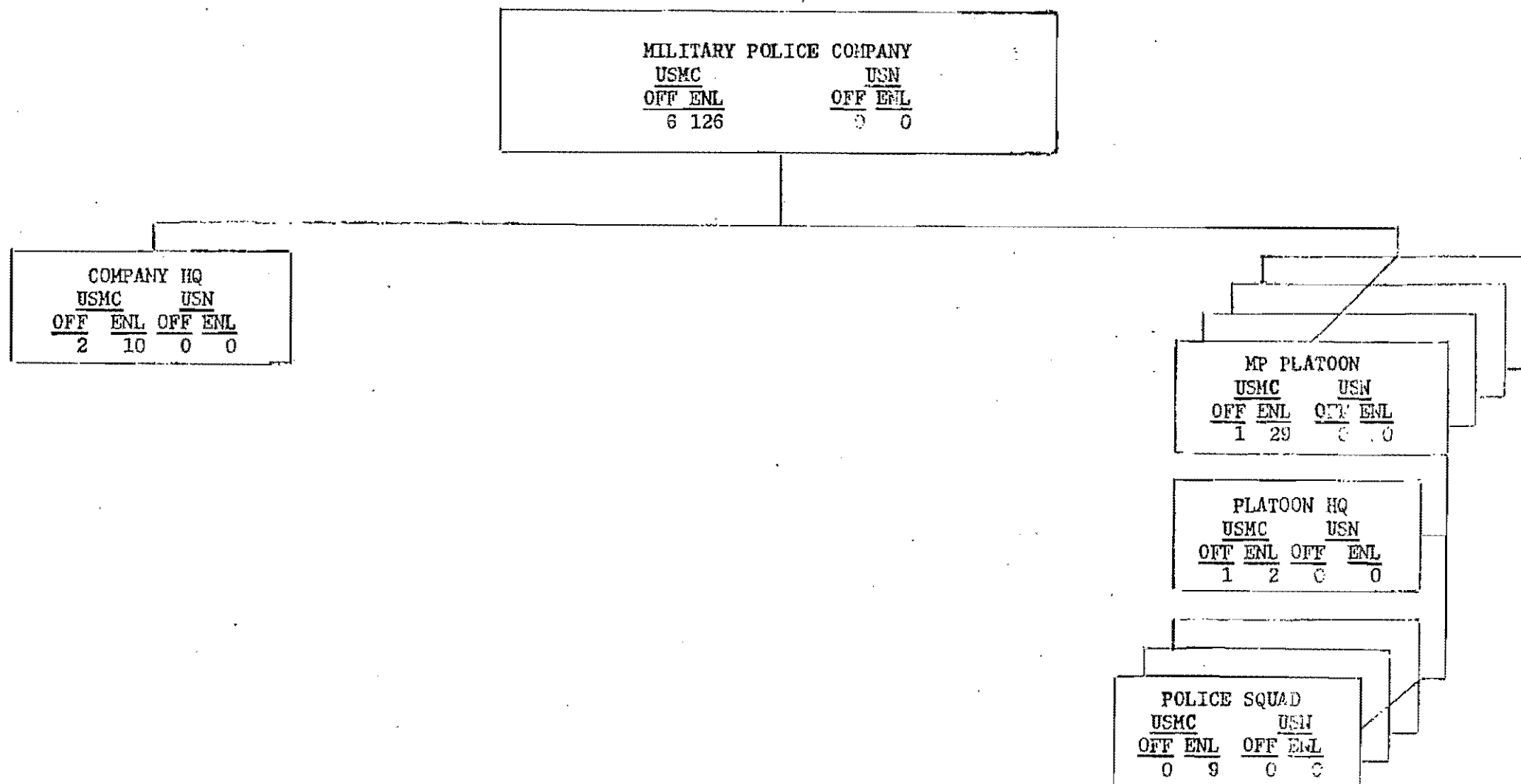
MILITARY POLICE COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS

BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,

FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide beach and traffic control, POW stockade guard, general guard duty, and local security for a Marine Division.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
3. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company, and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of ordnance (less fire control) and motor transport materiel authorized the Company.

MILITARY POLICE COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MILITARY POLICE COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Trlr 3/4T, 2 wh, cargo | 5 |
| Trk 3/4T, 4x4, cargo | 5 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, machine, cal..30, M1919A4 | 1 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS--ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------|---|
| AN/MRC-33 | 4 |
| AN/PRC-10A | 6 |

COMMUNICATION COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS
BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To install, operate and maintain wire, radio, radio relay and message center facilities at the Division CP, the Alternate Division CP and the Administrative CP and between the Division CP, the Alternate Division CP and the next lower echelons of the Division to enable the Division Commander to exercise command of the Division.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Communication Company will furnish communications for the Division CP, the Alternate Division CP, and Administrative CP, and in rare instances the Medical Battalion. Radio relay will be the primary means of communication with major subordinate units. There will be duplicate facilities at the Division CP and the Alternate CP which will provide radio relay communication (voice and teletype) to the three infantry regiments, the Service Battalion, the DASC, and between the Division and Alternate CP.

No wire is installed to major subordinate units. Wire may be installed to separate battalions if within approximately a mile of the CP. Otherwise wire service will be restricted to internal CP installations for local telephones, teletype lines and radio relay lines. There is not sufficient communication support to permit continuity of operations during displacement of the Division CP. The Division Commander exercises command from the Alternate CP during displacement of the Division CP.

The following radio nets will be operated at the Division CP:

- a. Force Command Net (HF) (V-CW -RATT)
- b. Force Command Net #2 (HF) (V-CW)
- c. Force Tactical Net (HF) (V-CW)
- d. Division Command Net #1 (HF) (V-CW)
- e. Division Command Net #2 (HF) (V-CW)
- f. Division Tactical Net (FM) (V)
- g. Reconnaissance Battalion Common (HF) (V-CW)
- h. Division Alert Net (Broadcast) (HF) (V-CW)
- i. Division Air Observation (FM or VHF) (V)
- j. Shore Party Command (HF) (V-CW)
- k. Shore Party Control (FM) (V)

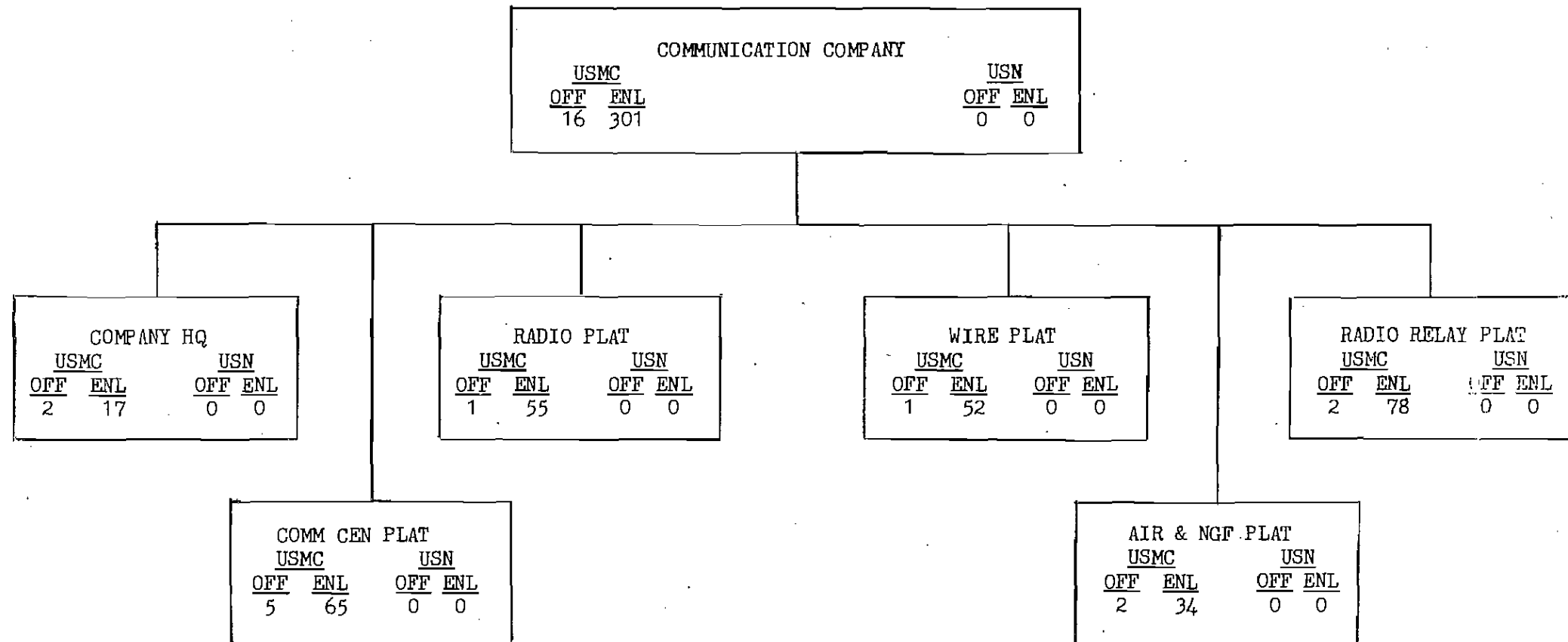
The following radio nets will be manned at the Alternate CP. Since the Artillery Regiment is on Division Command Net #1, Division Tactical and Division Alert Net, these stations will be manned by the Artillery Regiment and serve both headquarters.

- a. Division Command #1 (Arty)
- b. Division Command #2
- c. Division Tactical (Arty)
- d. Reconnaissance Battalion Common
- e. Division Alert (Broadcast) (Arty)
- f. Division Air Observation
- g. Force Command #1

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of engineer and electronics materiel authorized the Company.

COMMUNICATION COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



COMMUNICATION COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 19 | Swbd, tp, manual, SB 86/P | 4 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 2 | TT set, AN/GCC-3 | 4 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 17 | TT set, AN/TGC-6 | 22 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 | | |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 | | |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 2 | | |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Gen, set, diesel eng, PU-239A/G | 2 |
| AN/GRC-9 | 22 |
| AN/MRC-62 | 18 |
| AN/MRC-63 | 3 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-38 | 9 |
| AN/MRC-35 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-32 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-30 | 2 |
| AN/PRC-8 | 2 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 6 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 12 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 10 |
| AN/VER-5 | 6 |

SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. The present Division Service Regiment has been re-designated a Service Battalion and has been reorganized to provide for more flexible employment in support of tactical operations. The present Division shore party function has been incorporated in the Division Service Battalion.

The Division Service Battalion has been organized to provide centralized logistic support to all Division units or to provide companies or detachments for support of detached elements of the Division. The Light Support Companies have been designed to furnish close and direct support to regimental landing teams. Those companies are helicopter-transportable except for the 2 1/2 ton trucks in each truck section. The Medium Support Company with heavier equipment provides general support to the Division as a whole. The Landing Support Companies can provide conventional shore party support or operate in helicopter landing zones.

A considerable saving in personnel and equipment has been effected in combining the shore party and service regiment function into one organization.

The logistic capability within the Division is austere but is sufficient to initiate and sustain combat until arrival of Force service elements in follow-up shipping. Only those services habitually required by the Division have been included. The post exchange and general supply maintenance capability formerly in the Service Regiment have been eliminated. The personnel for operating shower and bath units have also been eliminated but the equipment has been retained. The water supply function has been transferred from the Engineer Battalion to the Service Battalion. Medical supply throughout the Division has been made the responsibility of the Service Battalion in lieu of the Medical Battalion.

The Division Service Battalion has the capability of operating several widely separated logistic installations and is sufficiently mobile and flexible to support the Division in a wide range of tactical operations.

2. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide for combat supply and maintenance support of a Marine Division to include all functions incident to requisitioning, limited storage and issue of all classes of supply and field maintenance of materiel. Support on the beach or in landing zones to include preparing, marking and controlling landing areas, locating and establishing dispersed multi-class dumps and coordinating evacuation of casualties.

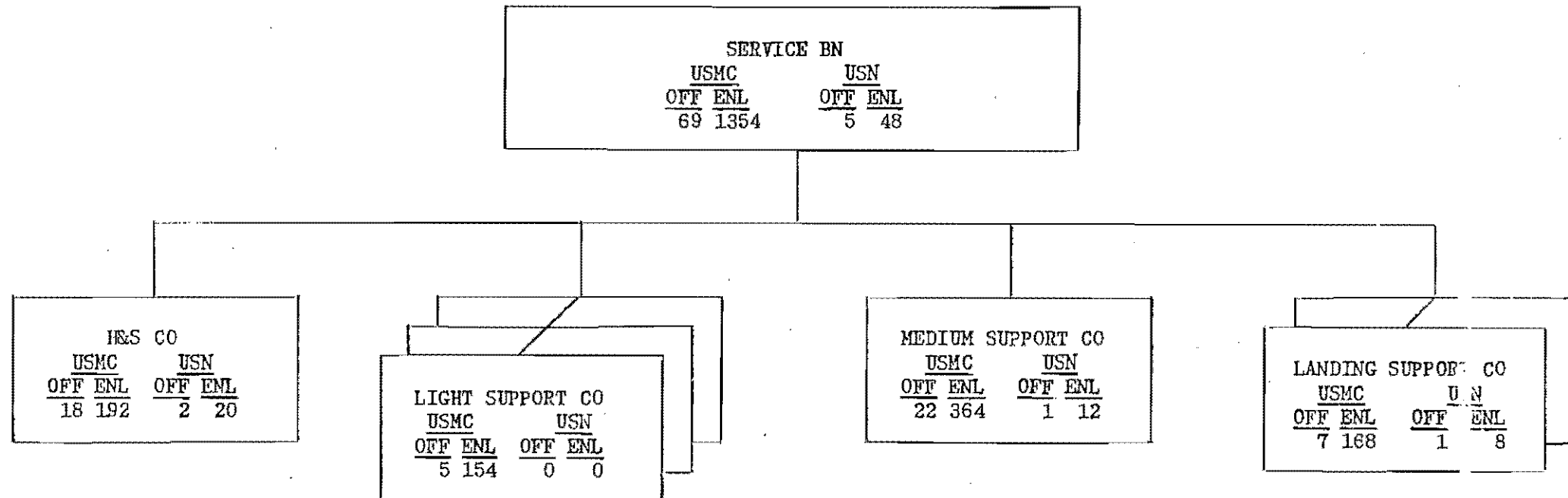
3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Service Battalion provides combat supply and maintenance support of a Marine Division for a 15-20 day period. Extended operations ashore will require augmentation or support from higher echelon. Force will provide exchange, general 3d and 4th echelon maintenance, laundry, and graves registration. Light Support Companies will operate in the forward portion of the beach support area in direct support of tactical elements of the Division. The Medium Support Company will operate further to the rear from two separated installations providing general support to the Division as a whole. Each land-

ing Support Company has the capability to provide beach or helicopter landing zone support. The basic unit of the Landing Support Company is the platoon which will provide the cadre for operation of one landing beach or helicopter landing zone for one infantry battalion.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of logistical support indicated in the mission, including organic supply support.

SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



"EXHIBITION OF MAPS ITEMS OF INTEREST"

VII- 38

SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE (Cont)

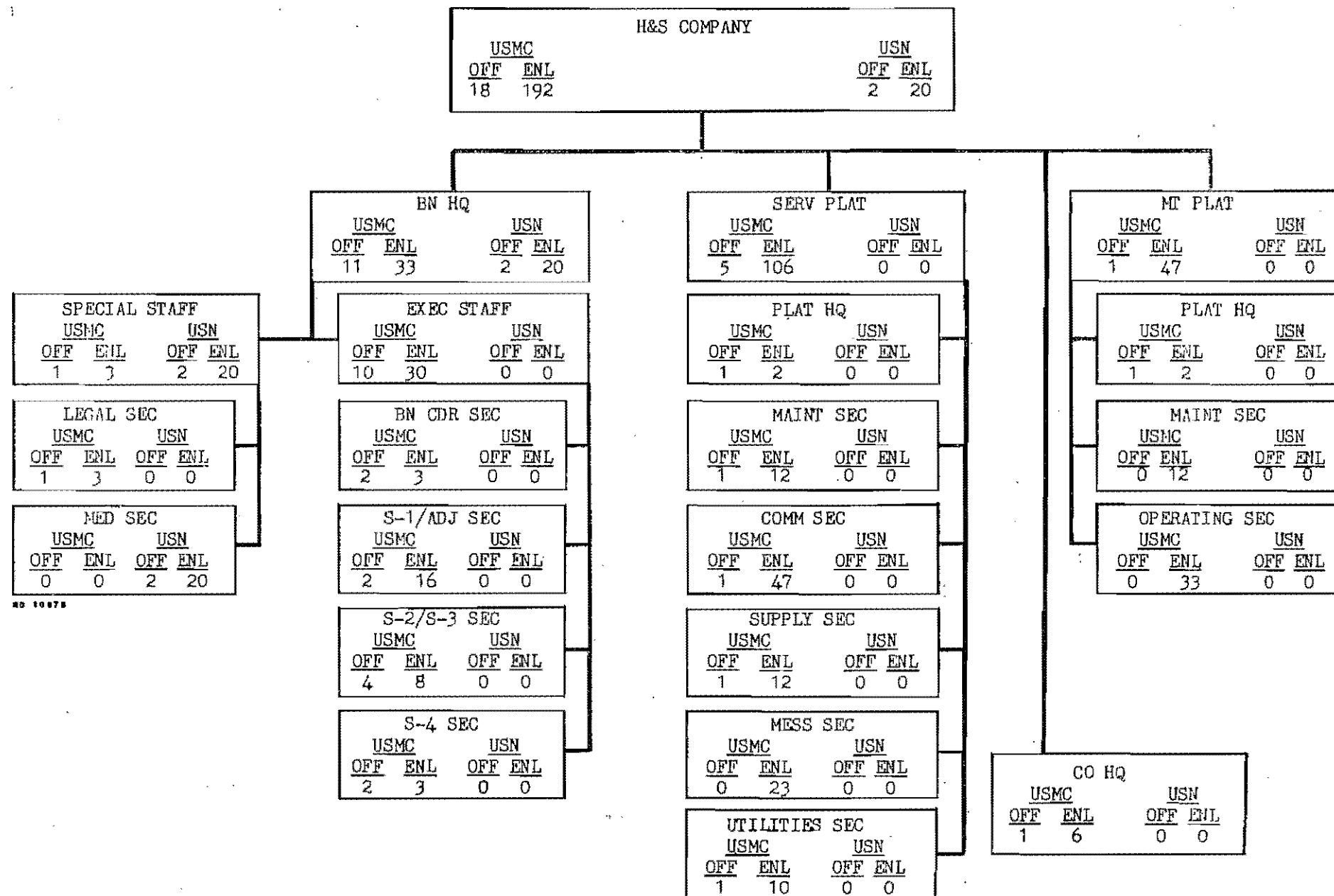
RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

| H&S MED SPT LIGHT LANDING TOTAL | | | | | H&S MED SPT LIGHT LANDING TOTAL | | | | |
|--|----|---|----|-----|---|---|----|---|----|
| <u>CO SPT CO SPT CO BN</u> | | | | | <u>CO SPT CO SPT CO BN</u> | | | | |
| c. <u>COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | Sawing mach, radial, overarm | | | 1 | 2 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 5 | | 8 | 21 | Trac diesel, medium, crawler, LF | | | 3 | 6 |
| Axle, RL-27 | 2 | | | 2 | Refrig, elect, storage, 100 cu. ft. | 4 | | | 4 |
| Reel unit, RL-31 | 1 | | | 1 | Shower unit, trlr mtd, 24 head | | 12 | | 12 |
| Swbd, SB-22/PT | 7 | | 3 | 13 | Sterilization and bath unit | | 2 | | 2 |
| Swbd, SB-86/PT | 1 | | | 1 | Water purification unit, port | | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| Telephone, EE-8 | 64 | | 25 | 114 | Welding mach, gas op, trlr mtd | | 4 | | 4 |
| TT, SRT, AN/TGC-6 | 2 | | | 2 | Floodlight, trlr mtd, 5KW, gas eng | 2 | | | 2 |
| Tg, tp, terminal, AN/TCC-14 | 2 | | | 2 | Gen diesel, trlr mtd, 37.5KVA | | 2 | | 2 |
| Case, CY-593/U | 5 | | 1 | 7 | Gen, gas, trlr, mtd, 9.4KVA | | 2 | | 2 |
| Public address set, AN/TIP-2 | | | 1 | 2 | Distillation unit, 1500 GPM | | 30 | | 30 |
| Signal light set, AN/UVT-1 | | | 1 | 2 | e. <u>GENERAL SUPPLY EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | |
| Elec repair shop, AN/MSM-3 | | 2 | | 2 | Decontaminating apparatus, power driven | 4 | | | 4 |
| d. <u>ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Crane, rev trk, mtd, 12½T | | | 2 | 4 | | | | | |
| Crane, trac mtd, 7,700 lbs | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Crane, shovel, crwlr mtd, 3/4 cu. yd. | | | 6 | 12 | | | | | |

HEADQUARTERS & SERVICE COMPANY, SERVICE
BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide command, administrative and organic supply functions for the Battalion.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
3. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of logistical functions indicated in the mission and organic supply and transportation for the Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS & SERVICE COMPANY, SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS & SERVICE COMPANY, SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Amb, 1/4T, 4x4 | 2 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 |
| Trlr, 1 1/2T, 2 wh, cargo | 10 |
| Trlr, 1 1/2T, 2 wh, water | 2 |
| Trlr, 2 1/2T, low bed, mach | 1 |
| Trk, 1/4T, 4x4 | 6 |
| Trk, 3/4, 4x4, cargo, M37 | 4 |
| Trk, 2 1/2T, 6x6, cargo | 15 |
| Trk, 2 1/2T, 6x6, tk, gas, 1200 gals | 2 |
| Trk, mod wrecker, 5T, 6x6, M62 | 1 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, mach, cal. 30, M1919A4 | 4 |
| Launcher, grenade, M7A3 | 20 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Antenna equipment, RC-292 | 2 |
| Control grp, AN/CRA-6 | 5 |
| Control set, AN/CRA-11 | 6 |
| AN/CER-5 | 1 |
| AN/ERC-36 | 1 |
| AN/ERC-55 | 3 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| AN/GRC-9 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 5 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 5 |
| Axle, RL-27 | 2 |
| Reel, unit, RL-31 | 1 |
| Subd, SB-22/PT | 7 |
| Swbd, SB-86/PT | 1 |
| Telephone, EE-8 | 64 |
| TT set, AN/TGC-6 | 2 |
| TG, tp, terminal, AN/TCC-14 | 2 |
| Case, CY-593/U | 5 |

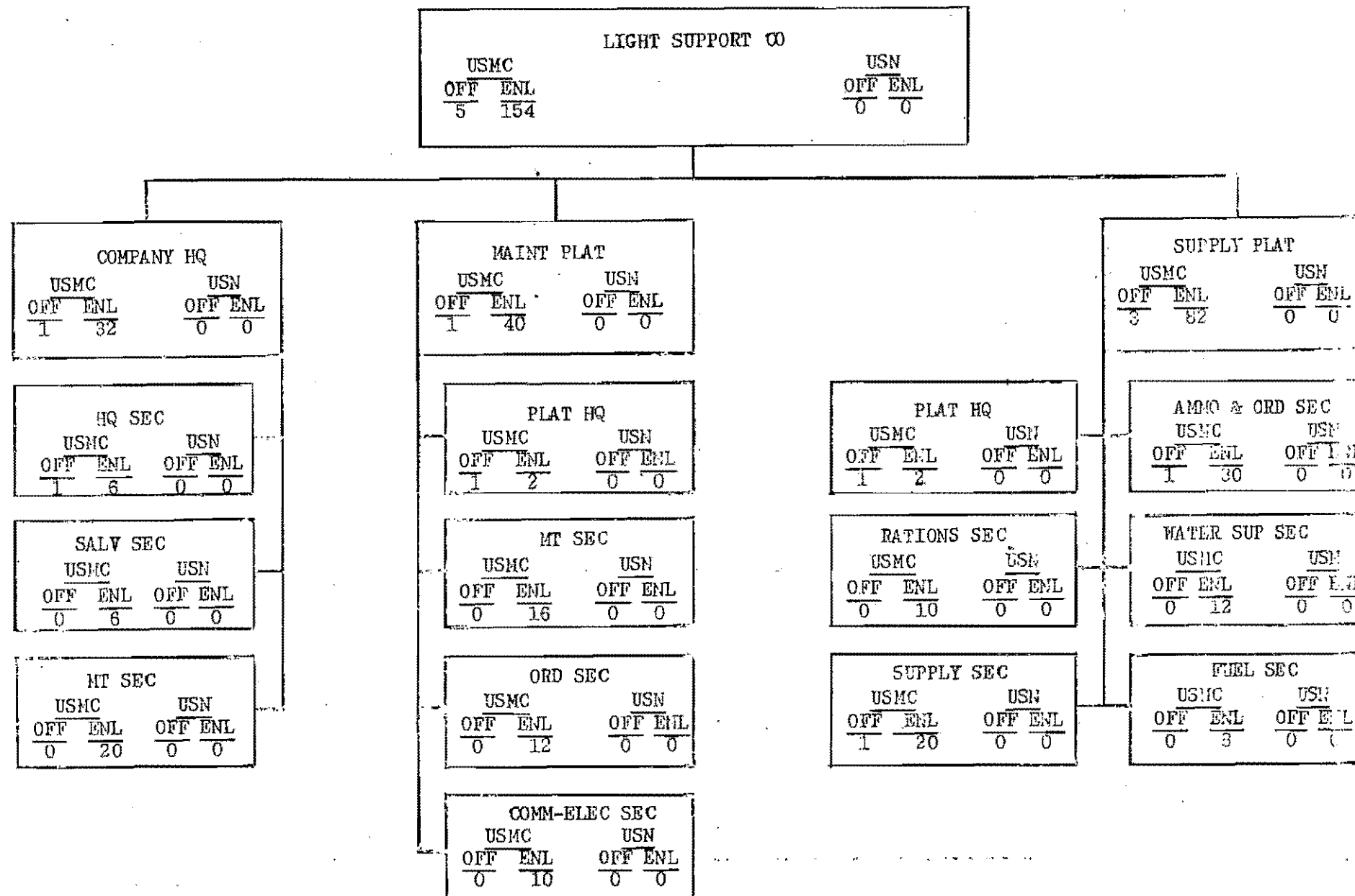
d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Floodlight, trlr mtd | 2 |
| Gen, diesel, trlr mtd | |
| 37.5 KVA | 2 |
| Gen, gas, trlr mtd, 9.4 KVA | 2 |

LIGHT SUPPORT COMPANY, SERVICE
BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide essential supply and light maintenance (2d echelon) functions in support of a reinforced infantry regiment.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Light Support Company is organized, trained and equipped to provide light supply and maintenance support to tactical elements of the Division. It will normally operate in the forward portion of the beach support area in support of a regimental landing team. It may be either attached to or placed in support of tactical elements. Except for the heavy trucks in the Motor Transport Section it is helicopter transportable. The amount of supplies which it maintains will be limited to those required to support current tactical operations on a day to day basis. It does not establish large dumps or maintenance installations and should maintain a mobility equal to the tactical elements it supports. The Company has been structured to provide minimum essential combat type support and requires back-up and reinforcement for sustained operations.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of logistical functions included in the mission with limited transportaion for support unit.

LIGHT SUPPORT COMPANY, SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



LA 501 SUPPORT COMPANY, SUPPORT BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, 1ST MARINE FORCES

LA 501 ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT:

a. LOGISTICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| Tank, 1/2, 4 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Tank, 1/2, 4 wh, HCU | 1 |
| Tank, 1/2, 4 wh, cargo | 4 |
| Tank, 1/2, 4 wh, cargo | 8 |
| Tank, 1/2, 4 wh, water | 6 |
| Tank, stockroom, 20, 4 wh | 3 |
| Tank, 1/2, 4 wh | 8 |
| Tank, 1/2, 4 wh, cargo H37 | 4 |
| Tank, 1/2, 4 wh, cargo | 10 |
| Tank, 1/2, 4 wh, 6x2, 182 | 1 |

b. COMBAT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, 60, cal. 30, M1910A4 | 4 |
| Launcher, grenade M7A2 | 20 |
| Launcher, 40, 3.5" | 4 |

c. ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Water purification unit, port | 2 |
|-------------------------------|---|

MEDIUM SUPPORT COMPANY, SERVICE
BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION, To provide combat supply and maintenance support to the Division beyond the capability of the Light Support Companies. Provides limited 3rd echelon maintenance and supplies all classes of materiel. Capable of providing detachments for reinforcing the Light Support Companies. Capable of operating two widely separated balanced supply and maintenance installations in general support of the Division.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT, The Medium Support Company is normally employed to provide general support to the Division as a whole. It has the capability of operating two balanced widely separated supply and maintenance installations and carries the bulk of the supplies of the Division. In an amphibious operation its normal sequence of landing will be after the landing of the Light and Landing Support Companies. It will operate in the rear portion of the beach support area establishing installations which can receive and distribute supplies and equipment to all elements of the Division. It is a heavier unit and provides the back up support required by the Light Support Companies. It is capable of limited 3rd echelon maintenance.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES, Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES, Capable of logistical support included in the mission.

MEDIUM SUPPORT COMPANY, SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MEDIUM SUPPORT COMPANY, SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 2 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, HPCU | 2 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 2 |
| Trlr, stockroom, 2T 4wh | 12 |
| Trlr, 5T, 4 wh, MS #1 | 3 |
| Trlr, 5T, 4 wh, MS #2 | 1 |
| Trlr, Chrysler, firefighting | 2 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 6 |
| Trk, med wrecker, 5T, 6x6, M62 | 2 |
| Trk, shop, van, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T | 4 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Individual arms | |
| Compressor, recip, gas 7/CFM | 2 |
| Gun, machine, cal..30, M1919A4 | 8 |
| Launcher, grenade, M7A3 | 40 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 |
| Shop set, arty fld maint | 1 |
| Shop set, fuel & elect system | 1 |
| Shop set, inst & fire control | 1 |
| Shop set, mach, fld maint | 2 |
| Shop set, SA, fld maint | 2 |

c. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Refrig, elec storage 100 cu ft | 4 |
| Shower unit, trlr mtd, 24 head | 12 |
| Sterilization & bath unit | 2 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Water purification, unit, port | 2 |
| Welding mach, gas op, trlr mtd | 4 |
| Distillation unit, 1500 GPM | 30 |

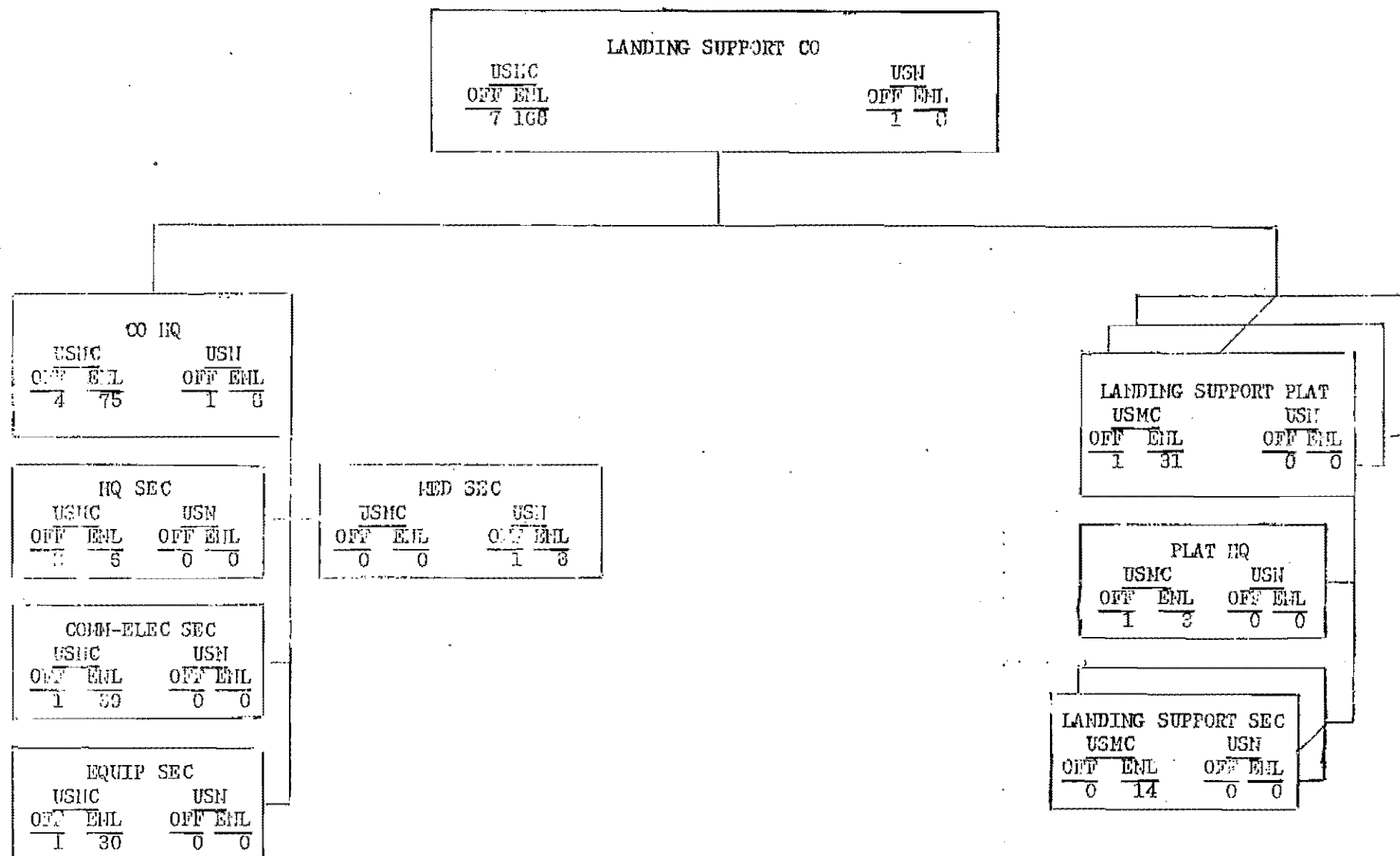
d. GENERAL SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| Decontaminating apparatus, power driven | 4 |
|---|---|

LANDING SUPPORT COMPANY, SERVICE
BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide minimum essential command control elements and equipment in support of an infantry regiment landing over the beach or in helicopter landing zones.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Landing Support Company as part of the Division Service Battalion operates in the beach support area preparing, marking and controlling landing areas; locating and establishing multi-class supply installations; and coordinating the evacuation of casualties. It will normally operate on the beach or in helicopter landing zones in direct support of assault elements of the Division. The platoon is the basic unit for operation of one landing beach or helicopter landing zone. The Company may be attached to or placed in support of a regimental landing team. It will normally operate with other elements of the Service Battalion and such reinforcements as may be necessary to accomplish a specific mission. It has organic the necessary communication personnel and equipment to establish essential internal and external communications necessary in accomplishing its mission. A minimum of heavy equipment required for beach operations is organic to the Company.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of logistical functions indicated in the mission and provides essential equipment for unloading operations over the beach or in helicopter landing zones.

LANDING SUPPORT COMPANY, SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



LANDING SUPPORT COMPANY, SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Trlr, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 2 | Crane, trac mtd, 7,700 lbs | 1 |
| Trlr, Chrysler, firefighting | 2 | Crane, shovel, crwlr mtd 3/4 cu yd | 6 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4 | 4 | Sawing machine, radial, overarm | 1 |
| Trk, 5T, 6x6, dump M51 | 3 | Trac, diesel, medium crawler, LF | 3 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, machine, cal. .30, M1919A4 | 6 |
| Launcher, grenade, M7A3 | 20 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 6 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Antenna equip, RC-292 | 4 |
| Control grp, AN/CRA-6 | 6 |
| Control set, AN/CRA-11 | 4 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 1 |
| AN/GRC-9 | 4 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 10 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 8 |
| Swbd, SB-22/PT | 3 |
| Telephone, EE-8 | 25 |
| Case, CY-593/U | 1 |
| Public address set, AN/TIP-2 | 1 |
| Signal light set, AN/UVI-1 | 1 |

c. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Crane, rev, trk mtd | 2 |
|---------------------|---|

MOTOR TRANSPORT BATTALION, MARINE

DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. The Motor Transport Battalion, Marine Division, is organized essentially the same as the "L" series battalion except that one Truck Company has been removed. The size of the H&S Company has been reduced to reflect the support of one less company.

The removal of one Truck Company is consistent with the general goal of streamlining and lightening the Division. With the increase in helicopter support available to the Division, the Board believes a corresponding reduction in ground transport can be effected at this time.

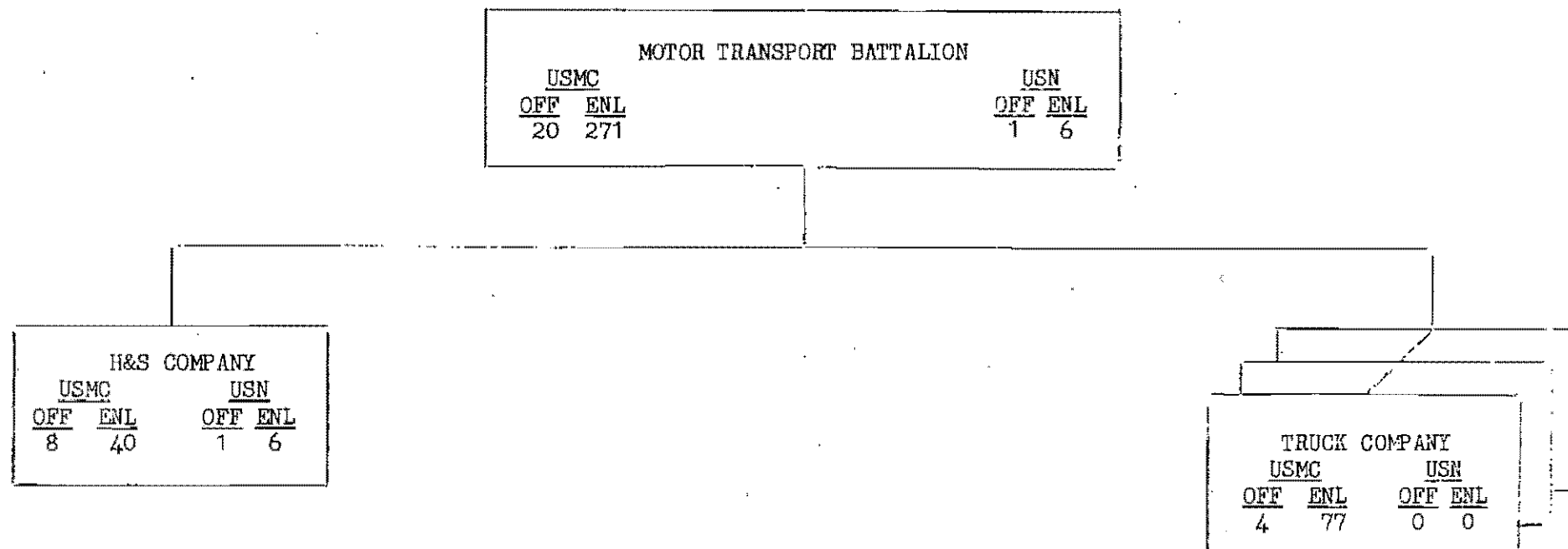
2. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide general motor transport support to the Marine Division in order to give the Division limited tactical mobility and an organic initial logistic support capability.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Motor Transport Battalion provides the pool of heavy transportation support for the Division. It has the capability of lifting the assault elements of two infantry battalions. Truck companies can be attached to or placed in support of RLT's. Capable of sustained operations on a twenty-four hour basis.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions; organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Battalion; and organizational (2d echelon) maintenance of engineer, ordnance, and motor transport equipment authorized the Battalion.

MOTOR TRANSPORT BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MOTOR TRANSPORT BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

| | <u>H&S</u> | <u>TRUCK CO</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | <u>CO</u> | <u>(3)</u> | <u>BN</u> |
| a. <u>MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | |
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 | | 1 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 4 | 4 | 16 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 2 | 31 | 95 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, tk gas, 1200 gal | | 1 | 3 |
| Trk, med, wrecker | | 1 | 3 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | | 1 | 3 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, HPCU | | 1 | 3 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | | 20 | 60 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| b. <u>ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | |
| Individual arms | | | |
| Gun, mach, cal. .30, M1919A4 | 2 | 4 | 14 |
| Launcher, grenade, M7A3 | 5 | 10 | 35 |
| c. <u>COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | |
| Radiac set, AN/PRD-39 | 2 | | 2 |
| Rad rec, AN/URR-23A | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/MC-55 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/MC-38 | 3 | | 3 |

d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

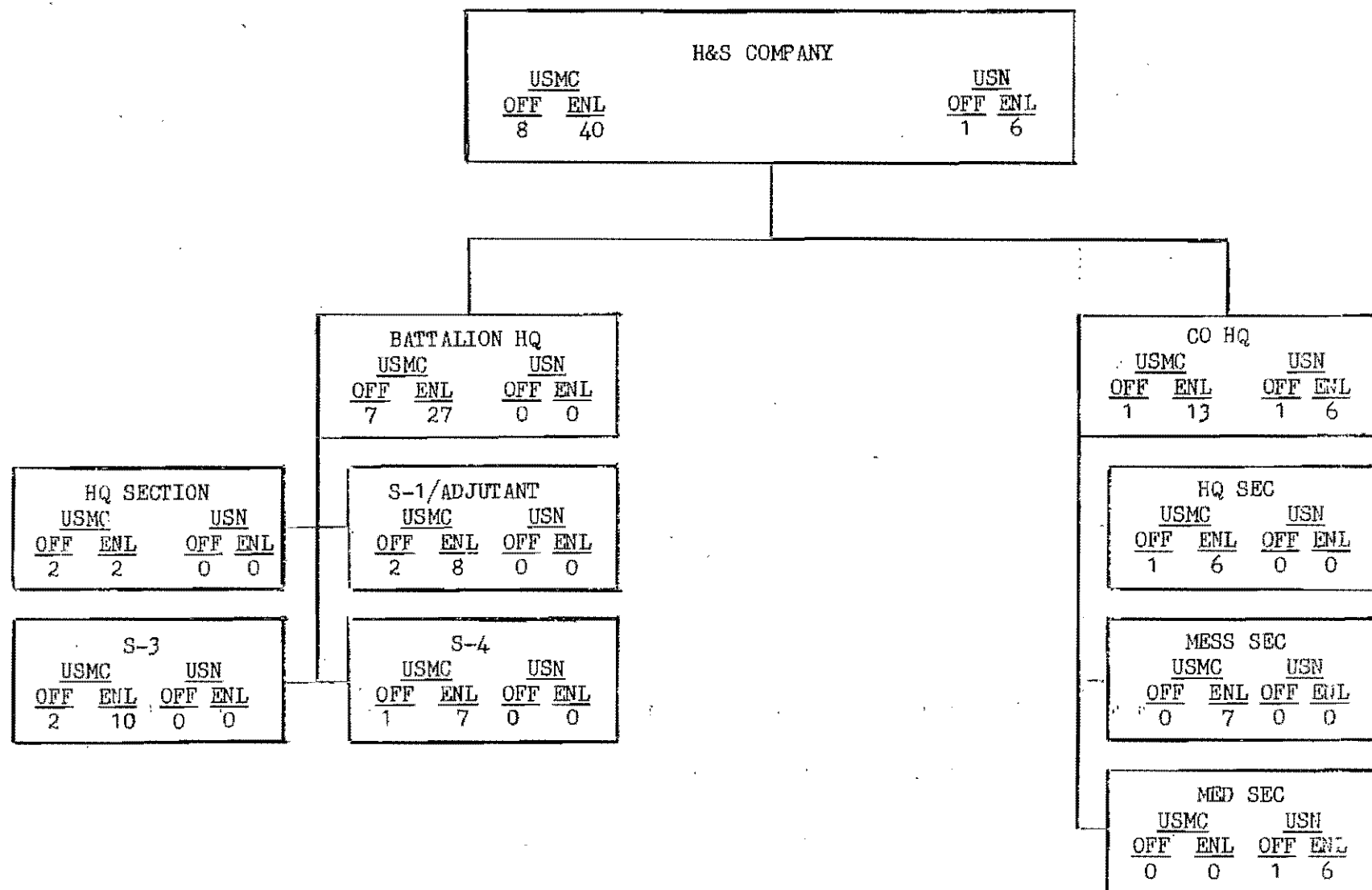
Gen, gas, trlr mtd,
9.4 KVA

| <u>H&S</u> | <u>TRUCK CO</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| <u>CO</u> | <u>(3)</u> | <u>BN</u> |
| 1 | | 1 |

HEADQUARTERS & SERVICE COMPANY, MOTOR
TRANSPORT BATTALION, MARINE
DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION, To direct and coordinate operations of the Motor Transport Battalion, Marine Division.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT, Normal in accordance with primary mission.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES, Capable of self-adminis -
tration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES, Capable of organic supply functions for the Battalion; organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company and organizational (2nd echelon) maintenance of engineer, ordnance and motor transport equipment authorized the Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS & SERVICE COMPANY, MOTOR TRANSPORT BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY, MOTOR TRANSPORT BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 4 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 2 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 4 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 2 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, mach, cal .30, M1919A4 | 2 |
| Launcher, grenade, M7A3 | 5 |

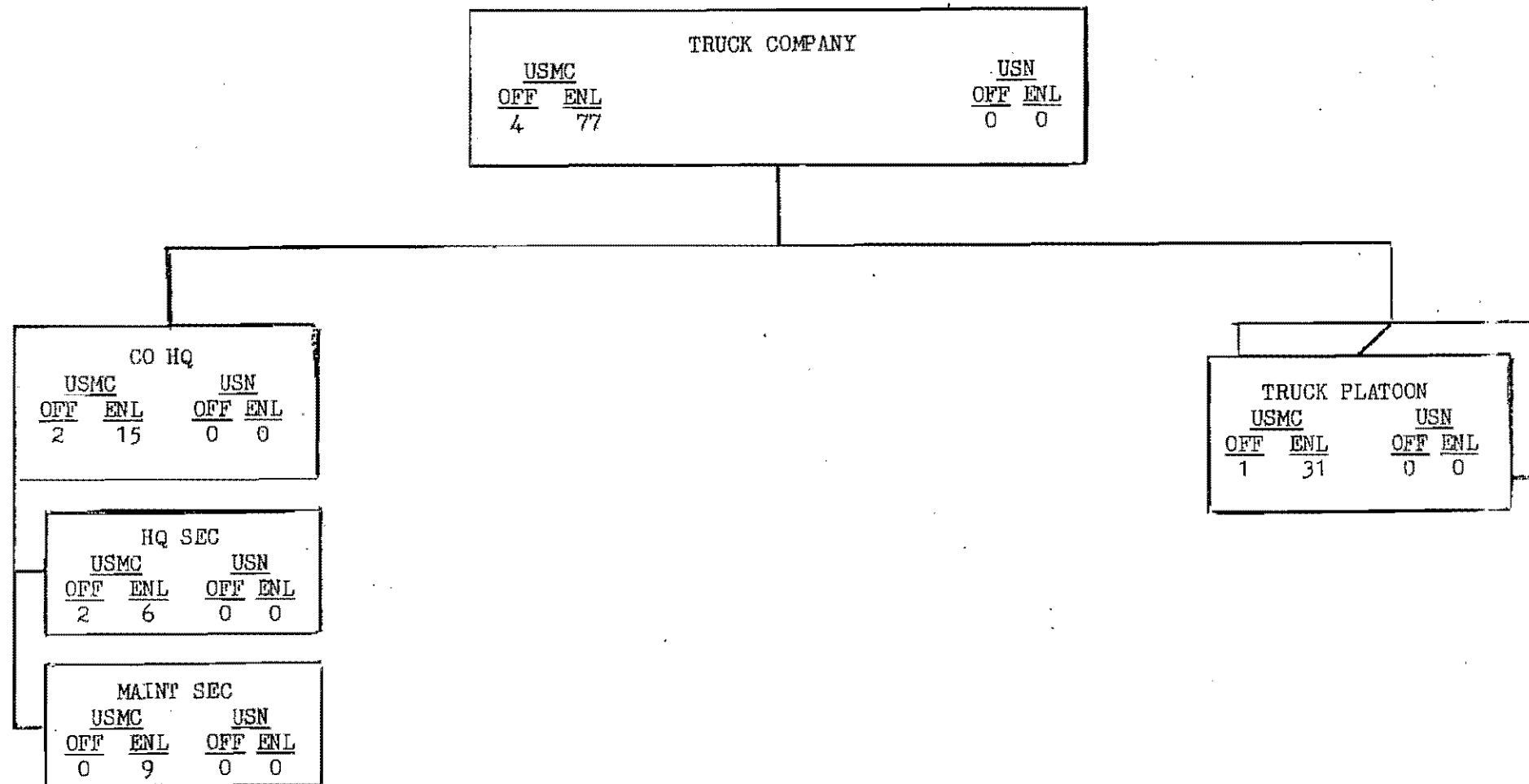
c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Radiac set, AN/PRD-39 | 2 |
| Rad rec, AN/URR-22A | 1 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 1 |
| AN/MRC-33 | 3 |

d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Gen, gas, trlr mtd, 9.4KVA | 1 |
|----------------------------|---|

TRUCK COMPANY, MOTOR TRANSPORT BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



UNIT COMPANY, LOGON TRANSPORT BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, MARINE FORCE FLEET

LOGON FLEET OF EQUIPMENT

a. LOGON TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Trlr, 2T, 2 wh, cargo | 2 |
| Trlr, 4T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, 4T, 2 wh, IPCU | 1 |
| Trlr, 1T, 2 wh, cargo | 20 |
| Trlr, 1T, 2 wh, water | 1 |
| Trk, 4T, 4T, 4T | 4 |
| Trk, 2T, 6T, 6T, cargo | 31 |
| Trk, 2T, 6T, 6T, Gas, 1200 gal | 1 |
| Trk, med, wrecker | 1 |

b. GENERAL EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Individual arms | 4 |
| Gun, mach, cal .30, M1919A4 | |
| Launcher, grenade, M7A3 | 10 |

MEDICAL BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. The principal change in the Medical Battalion has been the deletion of the two Hospital Companies which were formerly organic. The Battalion now consists of a H&S Company and four Collecting and Clearing Companies.

The Hospital Companies have been deleted because the Division requirement for a hospitalization capability no longer exists in the modern concept of landing force operations. The availability of the helicopters for rapid evacuation and the untenable position of a fixed installation such as a Division Hospital in a nuclear warfare situation lead to the conclusion that hospitalization should be furnished by a higher echelon outside of the objective area.

The Board believes that four collecting and clearing companies give a more flexible organization which has somewhat greater mobility. At the same time it reduces the number of medical installations within the Division.

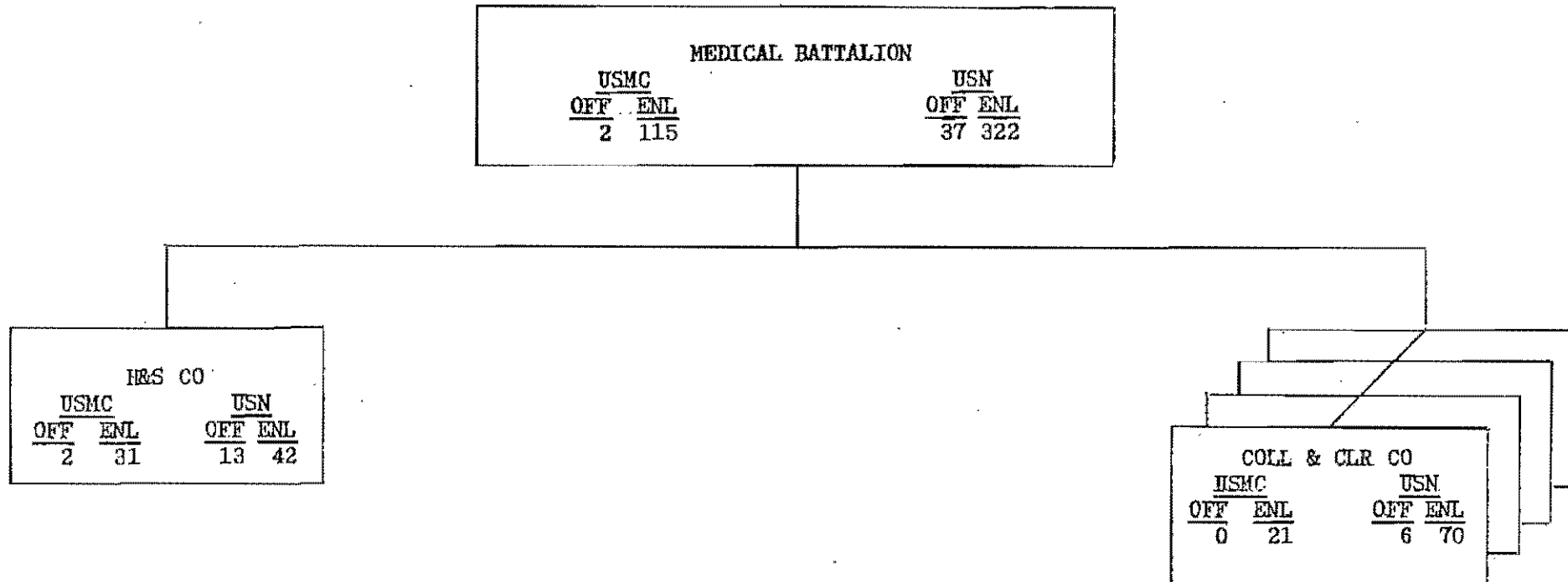
2. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide for collection, emergency treatment, temporary hospitalization and evacuation of casualties. To plan, supervise and perform timely protective measures for control of diseases common to field operations.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Division Medical Battalion functions primarily as a collecting, clearing and emergency treatment organization with the capability for rapid evacuation to afloat or higher echelon medical installations. A Collecting and Clearing Company will normally function in support of an RLT. The 4th Company provides a medical installation for support of other Division elements. The H&S Company has two surgical teams for use in reinforcing the Collecting and Clearing Companies as required.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Battalion and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of motor transport equipment authorized the Battalion.

MEDICAL BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MEDICAL BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

| | H&S COLL & CLR TOTAL | | | | H&S COLL & CLR TOTAL | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|----|----|-----------------------------|-------|----|
| | CO. | CO(4) | BN | | CO. | CO(4) | BN |
| <u>a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | | | |
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | | | 3 | 12 | Ref, stor elect., 100 cu ft | 2 | 2 |
| Amb, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4 | | | 5 | 20 | Shower unit, trlr mtd, | | |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | | | | 1 | 24 head | 1 | 4 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 2 | 1 | | 6 | Sterilization & bath unit | 2 | 2 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh HPCU | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Trlr, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 3 | 2 | | 11 | | | |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 1 | 2 | | 9 | | | |
| Trlr, 5T, 4 wh, surg | 2 | 1 | | 6 | | | |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 3 | 1 | | 7 | | | |
| Trk, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, cargo | 3 | 2 | | 11 | | | |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 1 | 1 | | 5 | | | |
| <u>b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | | | |
| Individual arms | | | | | | | |
| Gun, machine cal .30, | | | | | | | |
| M1919A4 | 2 | 2 | | 10 | | | |
| <u>c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | | | |
| Radiac set, AN/PDR-39 | 2 | | | 2 | | | |
| Svbd, SB-22T | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| <u>d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | | | |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 9.4KVA | 1 | 2 | | 9 | | | |

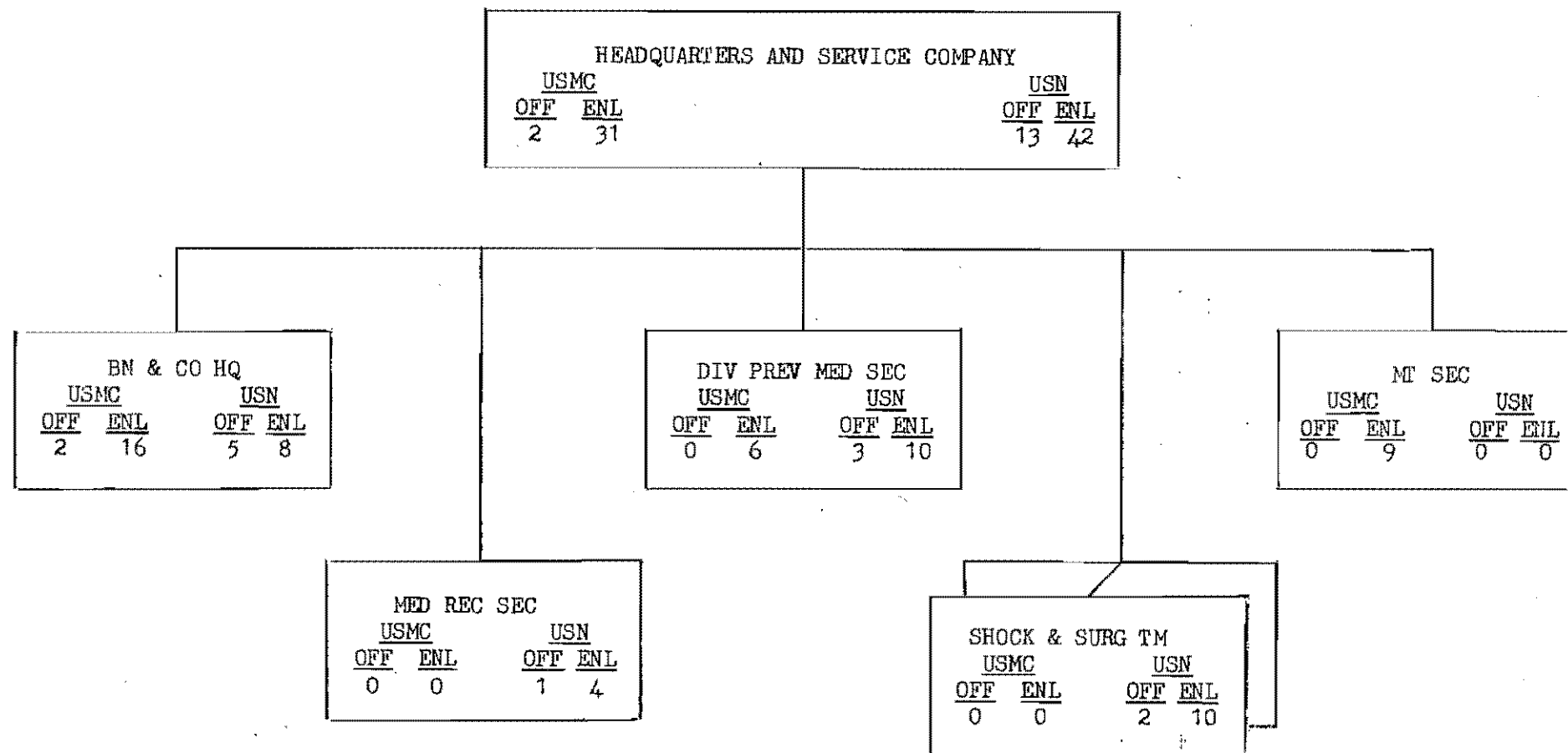
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY,
MEDICAL BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide command, administrative and organic supply functions for the Battalion. To plan, supervise and perform timely protective measures for control of diseases common to field operations.

2. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

3. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of motor transport equipment authorized the Company.

HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY, MEDICAL BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEAVY SUPPORT AND SERVICE COMPANY, MEDICAL BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FIRST MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT:

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Trlr, 1/2, 2 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, 1/2, 2 wh, cargo | 2 |
| Trlr, 1/2, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 |
| Trlr, 3/4, 2 wh, cargo | 3 |
| Trlr, 1 1/4, 2 wh, water | 1 |
| Trlr, 5/8, 4 wh surg | 2 |
| Trk, 1/2, 4x4 | 3 |
| Trk, 3/4, 4x4, cargo | 3 |
| Trk, 2 1/2, 6x6, cargo | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Cum, machine cal..30, M1919A4 | 2 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Radio set, AN/PDR-39 | 2 |
| Subst SR-22T | 1 |

d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Gen, trlr mtd, 9.4KVA | 1 |
| Ecf, stor elect, 100 cu ft | 2 |
| Sterilization & bath unit | 2 |

COLLECTING AND CLEARING COMPANY,
MEDICAL BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

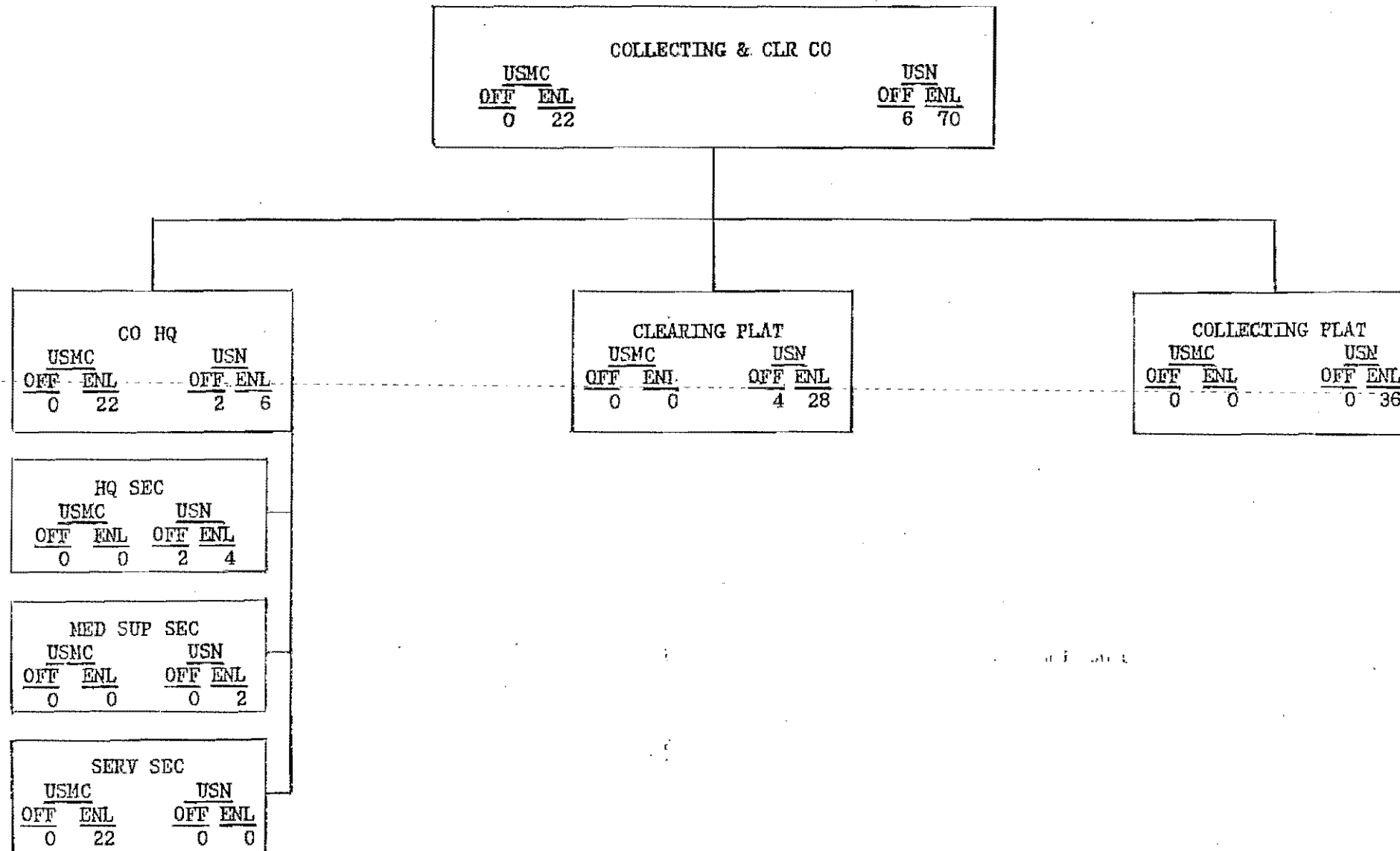
1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide for the collection and clearing of casualties of supported units, including the establishment of a 60-bed clearing station; the collection of casualties from aid stations of supported units; and their evacuation via helicopter or surface means to rear area or afloat medical installations.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. One Collecting and Clearing Company is normally assigned to support a regimental landing team. The fourth company in the Medical Battalion will normally provide support to other elements of the Division. The Company is used as a collecting and clearing activity and holds casualties for the minimum period of time consistent with other aspects of the evacuation process.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of motor transport equipment authorized the Company.

COLLECTING AND CLEARING COMPANY, MEDICAL BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



COLLECTING AND CLEARING COMPANY, MEDICAL BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 3 |
| Amb, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 5 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 2 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 2 |
| Trlr, 5T, 2 wh, surg | 1 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 |
| Trk, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, cargo | 2 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, mach, cal .30 M1919A4 | 2 |

c. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Gen, trlr, mtd, 9.4KVA | 2 |
| Shower unit, trlr mtd, 24 head | 1 |

PIONEER BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. The major changes listed below, as compared with the "L" series table of organization and table of equipment for the Engineer Battalion have been made in the organization for engineer type support within the Marine Division:

a. Change in organizational title from Engineer Battalion to Pioneer Battalion as being more appropriate to its assigned functions and to establish a ready distinction between this unit and the Force Engineer Battalion.

b. Reduction in construction capability as reflected in the personnel reduction of about 15% and equipment reduction of about 34%. The net reduction in construction capability, in consideration of dispersed type operations is estimated at approximately 50%.

c. Transfer of water supply and utilities functions (limited electric power and refrigeration) to the Division Service Battalion. These functions are considered to be more in keeping with the mission of the Service Battalion.

d. Transfer of engineer equipment maintenance function (reduced in scope) from the Division service unit to the Pioneer Battalion. Although this is clearly a service function, it appears to be more efficient to establish the function in more close proximity to the bulk of the type equipment involved. With the significant reductions in tractor equipment in the Artillery Regiment, this consideration appears to be valid.

e. Deletion of one (1) lettered company; provision of a Pioneer Support Company incorporating certain functions previously assigned to the Headquarters Company and the Service Company, and consolidation of the previous Headquarters Company and Service Company into one H&S Company. This modification provides for a more functional type organization.

f. Provision of a Bridge Platoon (in Pioneer Support Company) with organic equipment for two (2) Class 20 bridge spans (40 ft) for emergency crossing of short gaps, adaptable for use as rafts with pneumatic pontons. The frequency of the requirement for such equipment is considered to justify its ready availability within the Division. It should be noted that although this platoon is designated as a Bridge Platoon, its proposed functions are not limited to bridging. (Note: As an interim measure, the Board believes that certain components of the current standard floating bridging equipment can be provided to meet the proposed allowance).

2. The revision of the divisional engineer type organization presupposes the validity of the following basic considerations:

a. The large tonnage of the "L" series Division Engineer Battalion stems primarily from the complete dependence on land

transportation which is essentially roadbound.

b. The inherent capability of the "L" series organization appears to have been based upon other than what may be considered as habitual requirements under moderate conditions of climate, weather, and terrain.

c. The increased dispersion necessitated by the requirements of atomic warfare would, without benefit of the helicopter introduce increased requirements for road construction and maintenance in the objective area. This is based on a presumed requirement for a road net complete in the sense that each and every unit would be completely independent logistically on ground transport.

d. The availability of the helicopter for logistic support purposes has the effect of reducing the road net requirement to an extent generally proportional to the magnitude of the helicopter support provided for logistic purposes.

e. The magnitude of the helicopter support which will probably be available for use of the 1953 Marine Division is considered to be such that its primary logistic use will be limited to the supply of forward units operating in areas wherein the road net has not been developed beyond that which existed prior to commencement of operations.

f. Moderate conditions of climate, weather, and terrain should be assumed as a basis for developing engineer support to be provided organically for the Marine Division. Under other conditions, or in case of operations over an extended period, (longer than about 21 days) reinforcement from external sources should be provided.

3. PRIMARY MISSION. To increase the combat effectiveness of the Marine Division by rendering close combat engineer support of a pioneer nature to meet those essential requirements which are habitual under moderate conditions of climate, weather, and terrain.

4. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. a. The Pioneer Battalion will provide both tactical and logistical type support. It is organized to provide one company (Pioneer Company) to perform, for each infantry regiment and its associated task elements, those essential engineer support functions considered to be a habitual requirement under moderate conditions of climate, weather, and terrain. Operations of these companies in support of forward elements will generally be decentralized in the extreme. Engineer support requirements to the rear of the forward elements of the Division will be performed under centralized Pioneer Battalion control by the Pioneer Support Company of the Pioneer Battalion, which may also provide augmentation in the form of personnel and/or equipment to the Pioneer Companies. The organization and equipment of the Pioneer Battalion is based upon the criteria listed below:

(1) Construction support will be limited to essentials. Lightly temporary in nature, and designed to minimum standards to meet basic combat requirements.

(2) Reinforcement will be provided to meet requirements generated by immoderate conditions of climate, weather, and terrain.

(3) Supply support within the Marine Division will be only partially dependent upon ground transport, with a significant logistic capability in the form of helicopter transport and air drop. Reinforcement will be required to provide a complete road net for the support of all Division units.

(4) In sustained operations extending beyond a period of about 21 days, reinforcement will generally be required.

b. The following specific functions are a responsibility of the Pioneer Battalion, subject to the foregoing criteria:

(1) Engineer reconnaissance within the Division zone of action or sector of defense. In areas not under Division control, appropriate infantry support will be required.

(2) Temporary repair of existing roads and limited new construction of pioneer roads, including essential maintenance of such installations for moderate logistic traffic. Except under unusual conditions, this activity generally will be limited to the Division Support Area.

(3) Erecting standard prefabricated fixed and floating bridges, including short span (20T) equipment provided organically and heavy (60T) equipment provided from external sources.

(4) Constructing pioneer type timber bridges (20T capacity) from local materials when available.

(5) Constructing and operating rafts, either with light equipment provided organically or with heavy equipment from external sources.

(6) Reinforcing, repairing, and maintaining bridges other than prefabricated types.

(7) Constructing, improving, and maintaining necessary earth surface runways and pads for light liaison and observation type aircraft, including helicopters, to meet minimum divisional requirements.

(8) Furnishing mechanical assistance for the installation of AABFHS equipment.

(9) Constructing and positioning obstacles requiring special engineer equipment or technical skills.

(10) Supervising the placement of extensive minefields and booby traps.

(11) Furnishing technical and mechanical assistance for the construction of cut-and-cover type temporary fortifications.

(12) Performing specialized demolition missions beyond the capability of the infantryman.

(13) Specialized assistance in breaching obstacles, including mines, from the high water mark inland.

(14) Supervising extensive or sensitive mine field clearance.

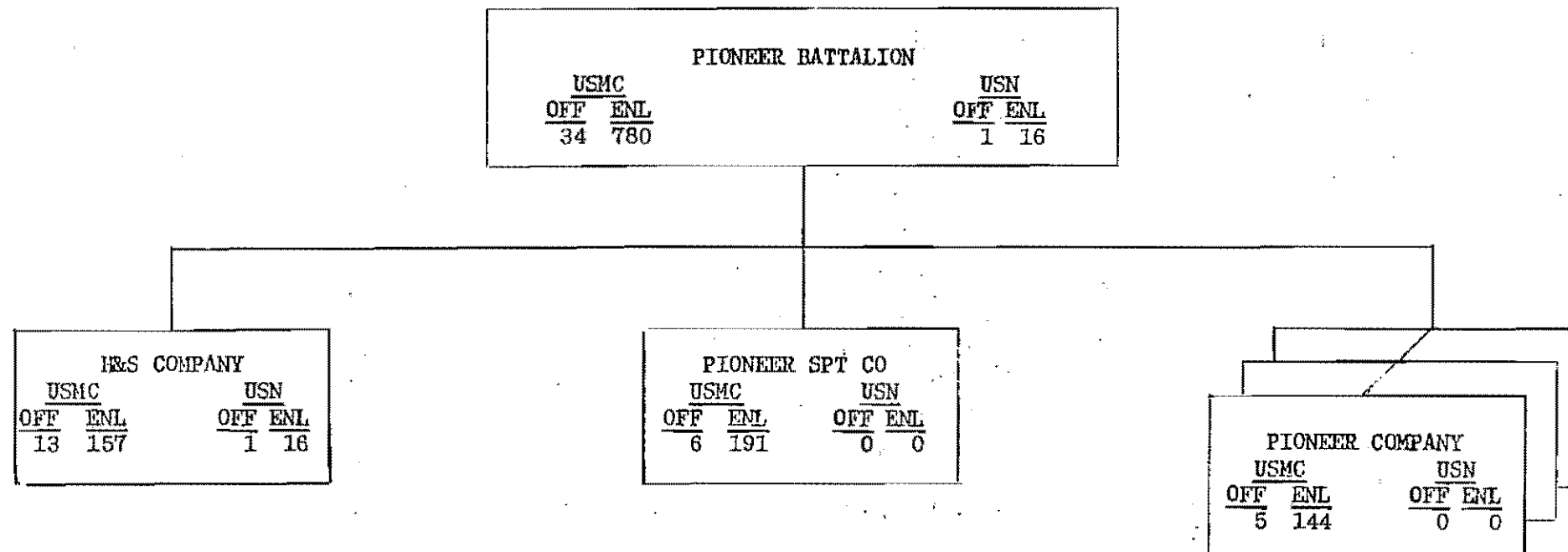
(15) Supervising specialized camouflage operations, primarily concealment and deception measures of major significance to the Division as a whole.

(16) Limited third echelon maintenance of specified engineer equipment for the entire Division. This extends only to the replacement of short-lived component assemblies.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

6. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the Battalion; organizational (1st echelon) maintenance of all materiel authorized the Battalion; organizational (2d echelon) maintenance of ordnance (less fire control), motor transport, and electronics materiel authorized the Battalion; and field (limited 3d echelon of specified items) maintenance of engineer materiel authorized the Marine Division.

PIONEER BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



PIONEER BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

| | PION | | | | | PION | | | |
|---|------|-----|--------|-------|---|------|-----|--------|-------|
| | H&S | SPT | PION | | | H&S | SPT | PION | |
| | CO. | CO. | CO.(3) | TOTAL | | CO. | CO. | CO.(3) | TOTAL |
| <u>a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | <u>c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | |
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | | 1 | | 1 | Antenna equipment, | | | | |
| Carrier, light infantry w/pns, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4 | | | 9 | 27 | RC-292 | 2 | | | 2 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 12 | | 2 | 18 | Control group, AN/GRA-6 | 4 | | | 4 |
| Trk, 5T, 6x6, dump | 24 | | | 24 | Control set, AN/GRA-11 | 9 | | | 9 |
| Trk, medium, wrecker | 1 | | | 1 | AN/GRC-9 | 3 | | | 3 |
| Trk, tractor, 5T, M-52 | 3 | | | 3 | AN/MRC-55 | 6 | | | 6 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, cargo | 12 | | 2 | 18 | AN/PRC-6 | 30 | | | 30 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, greasing | 5 | | | 5 | AN/PRC-10 | 20 | | | 20 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, high pressure cleaning unit | 2 | | | 2 | Detector set, AN/PRS-3 | | 6 | 9 | 33 |
| Trlr, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 18 | | 3 | 27 | Radio receiver, AN/GRR-5 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Trlr, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 5 | | | 5 | Axle, RL-27D | 1 | | | 1 |
| Trlr, 5T, 4 wh, cargo | 6 | 3 | | 9 | Reel unit, RL-31 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Trlr, 25T, low-bed, machinery | | 3 | | 3 | Sound power telephone set, TA-1/TT | 23 | | | 23 |
| <u>b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | | Swbd, SB-22/PT | 3 | | | 3 |
| Individual arms | | | | | Telephone, EE-8 | 25 | | | 25 |
| Gun, mach, cal. 30, M1919A4 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 48 | TT set, AN/TGC-6 | 2 | | | 2 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 3 | 3 | 6 | 24 | Tg, tp, terminal, AN/TCC-14 | 2 | | | 2 |
| | | | | | Wire, WD-1/TT in MX-306A/G (miles) | 18 | | | 18 |
| | | | | | Case, CY-593/U | 1 | | | 1 |
| | | | | | Trk, V-18/MTQ | 1 | | | 1 |
| | | | | | <u>d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | |
| | | | | | Compressor, air, 105 CFM | 4 | | | 4 |
| | | | | | Compressor, air, 75 CFM | 2 | | | 2 |
| | | | | | Crane, revolving, trac, mtd, 3T | 3 | | | 3 |

PIONEER BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE (Cont)

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT:

| | PION | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|-----|--------|-------|
| | IES | SIT | PION | |
| | CO. | CO. | CO.(3) | TOTAL |
| d. <u>ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | | |
| Floodlight, trailer, | | | | |
| mtd | 6 | | | 6 |
| Grader, self-propelled, | 3 | | | 3 |
| diesel | | | | |
| Grader, towed type | 2 | | | 2 |
| Ripper, road, tractor | | | | |
| drawn 24" depth cut | 1 | | | 1 |
| Roller, road, rubber | | | | |
| tire | 1 | | | 1 |
| Roller, sheep foot | 2 | | | 2 |
| Saw, chain, gasoline | | | | |
| operated | 4 | 9 | | 31 |
| Scraper, road, 12 cu.yd. | | | | |
| (sectionalized) | 4 | | | 4 |
| Trac, mod, rubber tired | | | | |
| w/angle dozer & WPCU | 3 | | | 3 |
| Trac, mod, crawler w/angle | | | | |
| dozer & WPCU, | | | | |
| (sectionalized) | 10 | 3 | | 19 |
| Trlr, floodlight, 500 gas | | | | |
| eng. | 6 | | | 6 |
| Welding mach., elec arc | | | | |
| 400 amp | 2 | | | 2 |
| Trac, mod w/front end | | | | |
| loader | 3 | | | 3 |

| | PION | | | |
|-------------------------|------|-----|--------|-------|
| | IES | SIT | PION | |
| | CO. | CO. | CO.(3) | TOTAL |
| Bridging materials for | | | | |
| 2-20T 40' span, fixed | | | | |
| w/pneumatic pontons for | | | | |
| conversion to 2-20T | | | | |
| rafts, set. | | 1 | | 1 |

HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY,

PIONEER BATTALION, MARINE

DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To direct, administer, and supervise the operations of the battalion, including the provision of supply, communications, and medical support. To provide maintenance support for engineer materiel of the Marine Division.

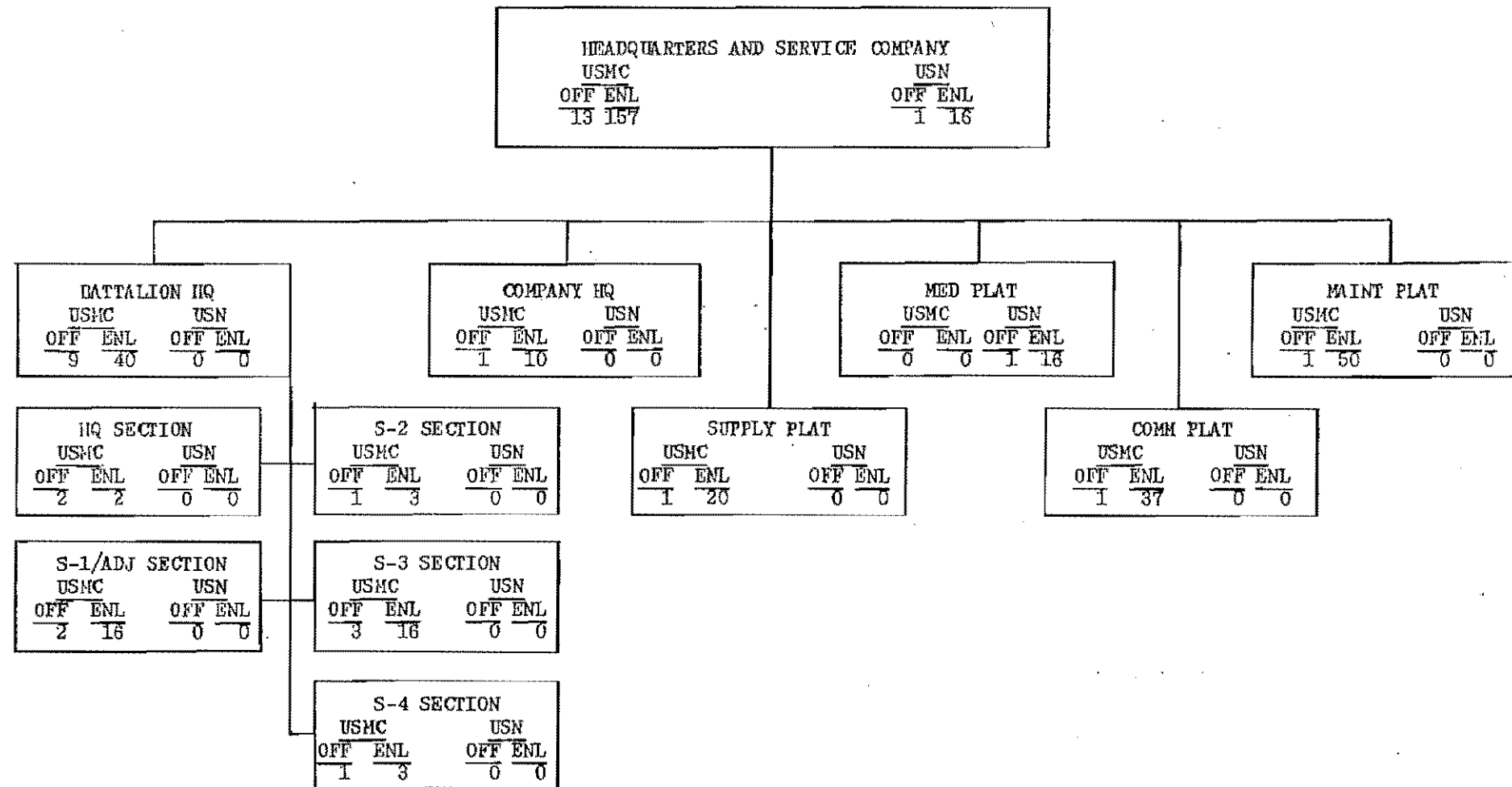
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The H&S Company, Pioneer Battalion, decentralizes its support functions in the fields of supply, communications, medical, and maintenance to the extent necessary to meet the requirements of tactical disposition of the other elements of the Battalion.

In the performance of its field maintenance function for engineer materiel of the Marine Division, it will generally provide only for limited 3d echelon repair by the replacement of short-lived component assemblies. A large stock of spare parts in the objective area in the custody of this organization is not contemplated, and provision is not made for repairing those breakdowns, which, based on experience factors, are of low frequency.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance of all materiel authorized the Company; organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of ordnance (less fire control), electronics, and motor transport materiel authorized the Company; and field maintenance (limited 3d echelon of specified items) of engineer materiel authorized the Marine Division. Capable of receiving, storing, and issuing all classes of supply to the Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY, PIONEER BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY, PIONEER BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 |
| Trlr, 5T, 4 wheel, cargo | 6 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, mach, cal .30, M1919A4 | 8 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 3 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Antenna equipment, RC-292 | 2 |
| Control group, AN/GRA-6 | 4 |
| Control set, AN/GRA-11 | 9 |
| AN/GRC-9 | 3 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 6 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 30 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 20 |
| AN/GRR-5 | 1 |
| Axle, RL-27D | 1 |
| Reel unit, RL-31 | 1 |
| Sound power telephone set, TA-1/TT | 23 |
| Swbd, SL-22/PT | 3 |
| Telephone, EE-8 | 25 |
| TT set, AN/TGC-6 | 2 |
| Tg, tp, terminal, AN/TCC-14 | 2 |
| Wire WD-11T in MX-306A/G(miles) | 18 |
| Case, CI-593/U | 1 |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Detector, set, AN/PRS-3 | 6 |
|-------------------------|---|

d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Crane, revolving, tractor mtd, 3T | 3 |
| Welding machine, elect, ARC 400 amps | 2 |

PIONEER SUPPORT COMPANY, PIONEER
BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET
MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide close engineer support within the Division Support Area, including a limited bridging and rafting capability. To provide personnel, equipment, and appropriate task units for augmentation of the operations of other elements of the Battalion.

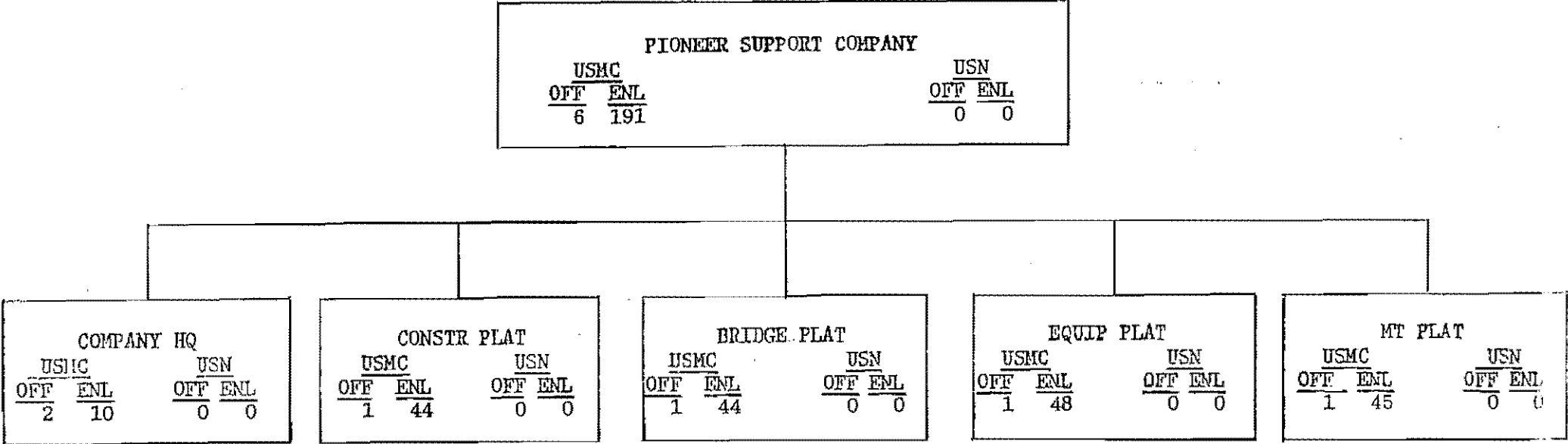
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Pioneer Support Company, Pioneer Battalion, provides for the accomplishment of those essential engineer support functions in the rear areas of the Marine Division, and for the augmentation of the capabilities of the Pioneer Companies in the forward areas as required. It is capable of performing all type functions for which the Pioneer Battalion is responsible, except for field maintenance of equipment. The Bridge Platoon and the Construction Platoon are habitually trained to be mutually supporting, and are capable of accomplishing all type functions for which the Pioneer Companies are normally responsible in support of forward elements of the Marine Division.

The Pioneer Support Company will habitually be employed under centralized control by the Pioneer Battalion commander to the extent practicable and compatible with the tactical situation. It provides motor transport support for the H&S Company. The company is capable of augmenting the capabilities of the Pioneer Companies by providing specified items of equipment with operators, by providing specialist personnel as individuals, or by providing task units tailored for a specific mission. In all such cases, control of augmenting elements will generally be passed to the Pioneer Company requiring such assistance.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES, Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES, Capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company; and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of ordnance (less fire control), motor transport, and engineer materiel authorized the Company.

PIONEER SUPPORT COMPANY, PIONEER BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



PIONEER SUPPORT COMPANY, PIONEER BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|----|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 12 |
| Trk, 5T, 6x6, dump | 24 |
| Trk, medium wrecker | 1 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, M-52 | 3 |
| Trk, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, tank gas, 1200 gal. | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, cargo | 12 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, greasing | 5 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, HPCU | 2 |
| Trlr, 2T, 2 wh, cargo | 18 |
| Trlr, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 5 |
| Trlr, 25T, low-bed, machinery | 3 |
| Trlr, 5T, 4 wh, cargo | 3 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, mach., cal. 30, M1919A4 | 10 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 3 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Detector set, AN/PRS-3 | 6 |
|------------------------|---|

d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Compressor, air, 105 CFM | 4 |
|--------------------------|---|

| | |
|---|----|
| Compressor, air, 75 CFM | 2 |
| Grader, self-propelled, diesel | 3 |
| Grader, towed-type | 2 |
| Ripper, road, trac drawn, 24" depth cut | 1 |
| Roller, road, rubber tire | 1 |
| Roller, sheep foot | 2 |
| Saw chain, gasoline operated | 4 |
| Scraper, road, 10 cu. yd. (sectionalized) | 4 |
| Trailer, floodlight, 6 KW, gas eng | 6 |
| Trac, medium, rubber tired w/angle dozer & DDPCU | 3 |
| Trac, medium, L. F. GD-18A w/AD dozer & DDCPU, (sectionalized) | 10 |
| Trac, medium, w/front end loader | 3 |

e. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Bridging materials for 2-20T, 40' span, fixed, w/pneumatic pontoons for conversion to 2-20T rafts set. | 1 |
|--|---|

PIONEER COMPANY, PIONEER BATTALION,
MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide close combat engineer support of a pioneer nature as necessary to meet the essential habitual requirements of an infantry regiment and associated task elements in combat operations under moderate conditions of climate, weather, and terrain.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Pioneer Company will generally be attached to an Infantry Regiment for active operations. It is organized to provide one Pioneer Platoon for the close support of each Infantry Battalion and associated task elements. Although the Pioneer Company may operate under the centralized control of the company commander, it may more frequently operate under control of the platoon leaders in widely dispersed areas, with the pioneer company commander acting as advisor to the infantry regimental commander. The Pioneer Company is helicopter transportable at such time as the sectionalized tractor is available.

The Pioneer Company is capable of performing the following type functions:

- a. Engineer reconnaissance.
- b. Assisting in the cross-country movement of tracked and light wheeled vehicles.
- c. Erecting temporary pioneer type structures to assist in the movement of light vehicles and personnel across dry and wet gaps, subject to the availability of local materials.
- d. Constructing and operating light rafts, subject to the availability of materials.
- e. Reinforcement and repair of existing bridges with local materials for the passage of light vehicles.
- f. Improving existing terrain for use as terminal points for helicopters.
- g. Furnishing technical assistance in the fabrication and positioning of light obstacles.
- h. Supervising the placement of minefields and booby-traps.
- i. Furnishing technical and mechanical assistance in the installation of temporary cut-and-cover type field fortifications.
- j. Performing specialized demolition missions beyond the capability of the infantryman.
- k. Specialized assistance in breaching obstacles, including mines, from the high water mark inland.

1. Supervising extensive or sensitive mine field clearance.

m. When augmented by necessary elements of the Pioneer Support Company, Pioneer Battalion, the performance of any type function for which the Pioneer Battalion is responsible, except maintenance of equipment.

NOTE. The quantitative capability of the Pioneer Company in each type function listed above may be estimated on the basis of availability to each of its Pioneer Platoons of the following items of equipment:

- 3 Carrier, light infantry wpns 1/2 T 4x4
- 1 Medium dozer w/DDPCU (sectionalized)
- 1 1 1/2 T. trailer, cargo
- 3 Chain saw
- 1 Tool set, bridge carpenter
- 1 Block & Tackle set, 1" manila rope
- 1 Pioneer equipment, platoon set
- 3 Pioneer equipment, engr. squad, set
- 3 Demolition equipment, squad, set
- 15 Demolition equipment, individual
- 3 Mine detector
- 3 Machine gun, cal 30, M1919A4
- 2 Launcher, rkt. 3.5"

Individual weapons

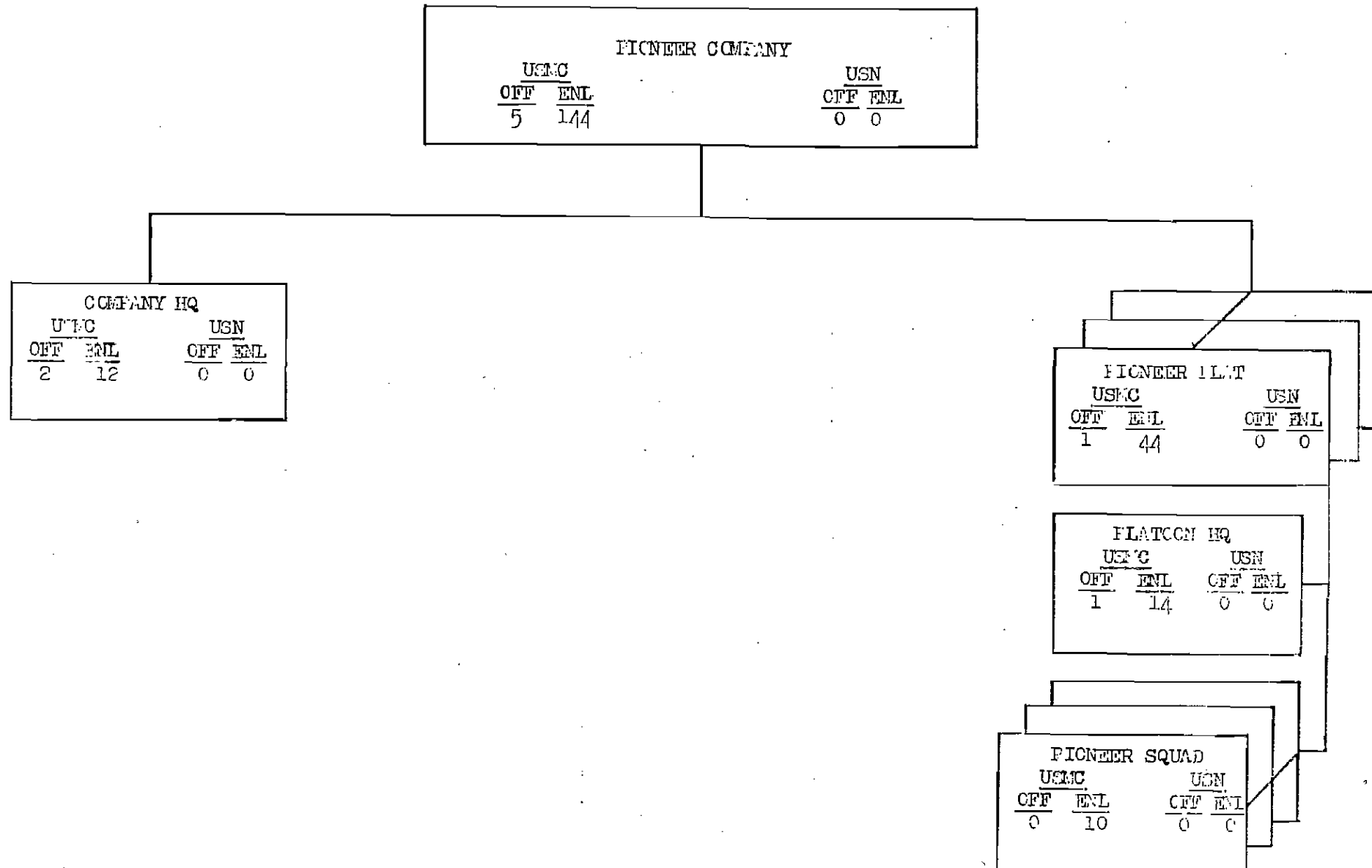
Communication equipment (Fron H&S Co)

Miscellaneous expendables

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES Capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company and organization maintenance (2d echelon) of engineer and motor transport materiel authorized the Company.

PIONEER COMPANY, PIONEER BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



PIONEER COMPANY, PIONEER BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, cargo | 2 |
| Trlr, 1 1/2 T, 2 wheel, cargo | 3 |
| Carrier, light infantry weapons, 1/2 T, 4x4 | 9 |
| Trk, 1/4, 4x4 | 2 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Individual arms | |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 6 |
| Gun, mach, cal. .30 M1919A4 | 10 |

c. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---|---|
| Saw, chain, gasoline operated | 9 |
| Tractor, medium, crawler w/angle dozer & DDPCU, sectionalized | 3 |

RECONNAISSANCE

1. GENERAL. A complete reconnaissance system has been structured into the Fleet Marine Force to provide more adequate means for gaining enemy information in extended formations of modern warfare and to provide better target acquisition in order to exploit more fully our conventional fire support means. It is considered that the problems of an integrated, dependable, accurate, and rapid means of gaining and assimilating intelligence increase at all echelons in direct proportion to the distances between units involved.

a. The reconnaissance capability of the Infantry Battalion is inherent in its subordinate companies and platoons and their capacity to seek out enemy information by patrolling and observation. There is no reconnaissance platoon in the Infantry Battalion, however, a fourth company has been added to give the battalion additional reconnaissance as well as offensive capability. Special communication, surveillance, and reconnaissance equipment is carried in the battalion headquarters for use by rifle companies when engaged in reconnaissance activity.

b. The Infantry Regiment has no reconnaissance capability other than that which is organic to its three battalions. Elements of the Division Reconnaissance Battalion will be available to the Infantry Regiment when required.

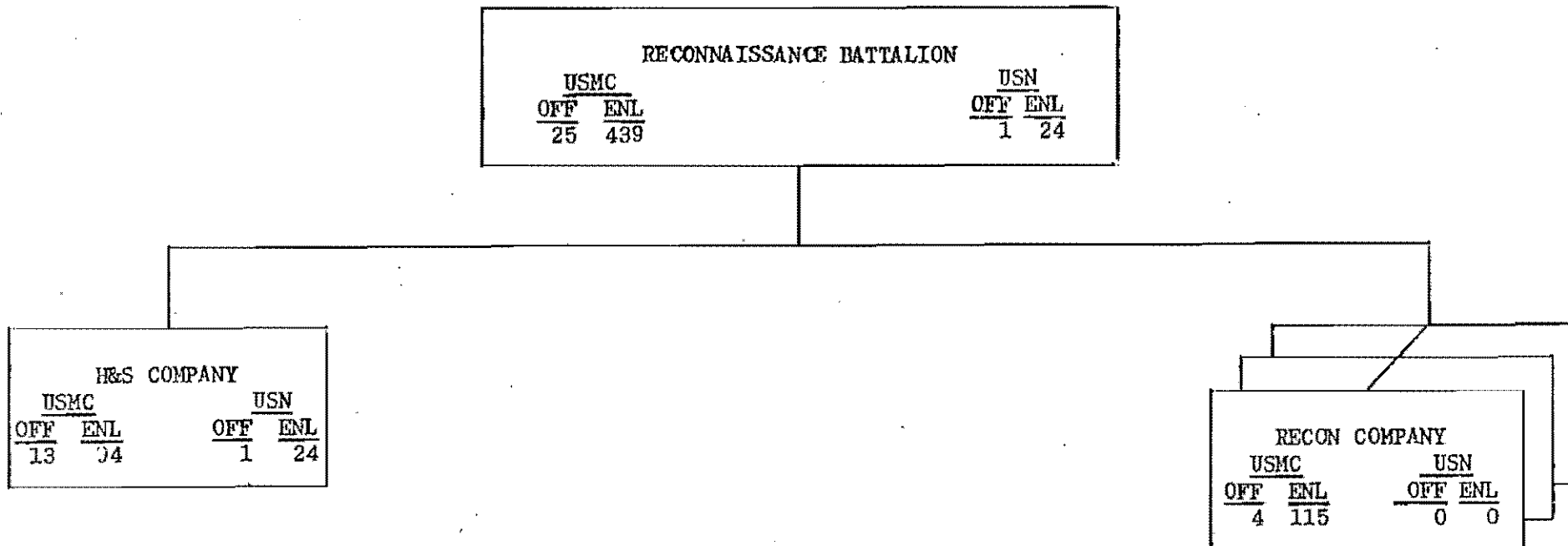
c. The Division Reconnaissance Company has been replaced by a Division Reconnaissance Battalion which provides close reconnaissance via ground and amphibious means supported by helicopters, vehicles and rubber boats. A helicopter reconnaissance squadron has been structured in the Light Helicopter Group of the Marine Aircraft Wing specifically to support this Battalion. Tactical air observation means have been increased in Division Headquarters to provide additional means of rapidly gaining enemy information to the Division front and flanks.

d. An additional reconnaissance means is available at Force level where a Force Reconnaissance Company has been included to provide pre-assault and post-assault amphibious and airborne reconnaissance via airborne, parachute, helicopter, rubber boat, or submarine means. It is emphasized that this unit is organized to gain information by clandestine and covert reconnaissance in distant areas which does not involve fighting. After the main assault, this Force Company may also be used for battlefield surveillance or deep reconnaissance beyond the Division zone as prescribed by the Force Commander.

RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION, MARINE
DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To conduct ground reconnaissance and observation in support of a Marine Division or its elements.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Reconnaissance Battalion may be employed as a unit to screen the advance of the Division or execute counter reconnaissance missions. Companies may be employed separately in support of infantry regiments in reconnoitering areas between battalions or the Division flanks. Extensive use of helicopters is envisaged to provide the high degree of mobility necessary for reconnaissance activity in widely dispersed formations.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply of the Battalion; organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized; and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of ordnance, electronics, and motor transport materiel authorized the battalion. The entire battalion, less 2 1/2 T and 3/4 T trucks, is capable of being helicopter-lifted.

RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | H&S CO. | RCN CO. (3) | TOTAL |
|---------------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 40 | | 40 |
| Trk, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 6 | | 6 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 5 | | 5 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 38 | | 38 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 6 | | 6 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 2 | | 2 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----|---|----|
| Individual arms | | | |
| Gun, machine cal .30 M1919A4 | 18 | 6 | 36 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

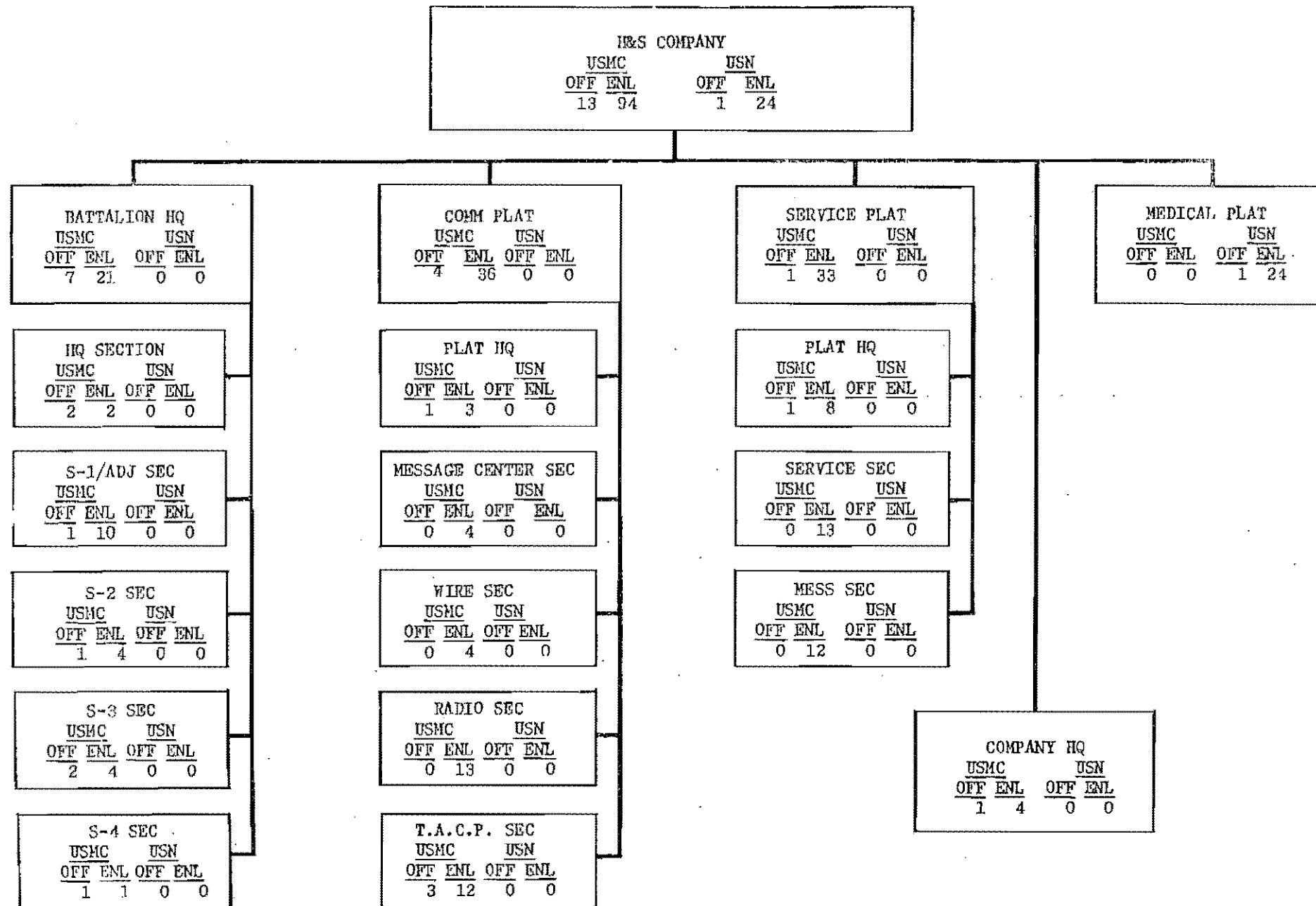
| | | | |
|-----------|---|---|----|
| AN/TPS-21 | 6 | 2 | 12 |
|-----------|---|---|----|

d. GENERAL SUPPLY EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Boat, recon pneumatic, nylon, 4 man capacity | 8 | | 8 |
| Boat, recon pneumatic, nylon, 9 man capacity | 5 | | 5 |

HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY,
RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION, MARINE
DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To direct and coordinate the operation of the Battalion.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
3. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the battalion; organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized, and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of ordnance, electronics, and motor transport materiel authorized the Battalion.



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HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY, RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT:

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT

| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| Trk, 1/2T, 4x4 | 40 |
| Trk, 3/4T, 4x4, M37 | 6 |
| Trk, 2 1/2T, 6x6, cargo | 5 |
| Trlr, 1/2T, 2 wh, cargo | 30 |
| Trlr, 1/2T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, 1/2T, 2 wh, MPCU | 1 |
| Trlr, 3/4T, 2 wh, cargo | 6 |
| Trlr, 1 1/4T, 2 wh, water | 2 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

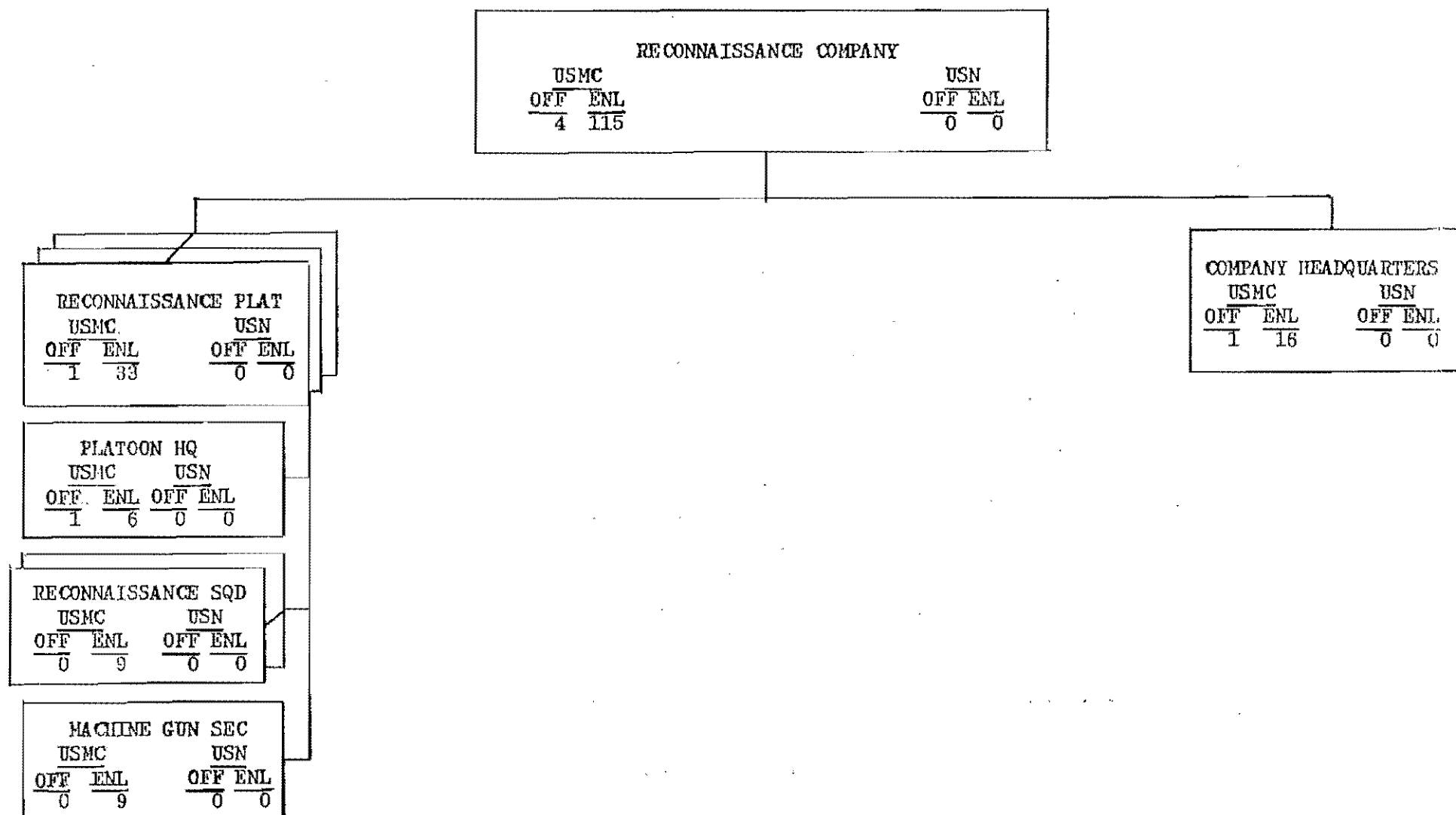
c. GENERAL SUPPLY EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Boat, recon, pneumatic, nylon, 4 man capacity | 8 |
| Boat, recon, pneumatic, nylon, 9 man capacity | 5 |

RECONNAISSANCE COMPANY, RECONNAISSANCE
BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To conduct ground reconnaissance and observation in support of a Marine Division or its elements.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Reconnaissance Company may be employed as part of the Reconnaissance Battalion to conduct reconnaissance missions in support of the entire Division. The Company may be attached to or placed in support of an Infantry Regiment for screening, counter-reconnaissance, and reconnoitering areas between widely dispersed formations. Smaller elements of the Company may be employed for battlefield surveillance by establishment and displacement of helicopter-lifted observation posts.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company. The entire company is capable of being lifted by helicopter.

RECONNAISSANCE COMPANY, RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



RECONNAISSANCE COMPANY, RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

Gun, mach cal..30, M1919A4

6

b. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

AN/TPS-21

2

ONTOS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. The Ontos Battalion is recommended as a new Division organization in order to provide an antimechanized capability at the Division level. Although subordinate elements of the Ontos Battalion will normally operate attached to infantry units, the battalion organization will facilitate the mass employment of the Ontos if the situation dictates such employment. The Ontos were not made organic to the Infantry Regiment because of the over-riding importance of organizing and equipping the Regiment as a completely helicopter-transportable unit. Additionally it is considered that the proposed structure allows for greater flexibility in the utilization of this weapon as a close support weapon as well as in its primary mission.

b. The Ontos was chosen to be the heaviest antimechanized weapon organic to the Marine Division because of the lethality of its 106mm recoilless rifles and the fact that the vehicle is air transportable. It is considered to be the interim Division antimechanized weapon pending the development and adoption of a helicopter-transportable antimechanized weapon suitable for employment at the Division level.

2. PRIMARY MISSION. As the principal antitank weapon organic to the Marine Division, the primary mission of the Ontos Battalion is the destruction of hostile tanks and other gun or personnel-carrying, armored, tracked vehicles.

3. SECONDARY MISSION. To provide direct fire support to infantry and to motorized reconnaissance patrols.

4. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The characteristics of the Ontos preclude its frontal engagement of hostile tanks bearing heavier, longer range main armament. Ontos' primary mission may be successfully executed, however, through skillful utilization of its inherent characteristics of speed, firepower, mobility, and great cross-country maneuverability. In the execution of its secondary missions, Ontos should be utilized as a close support weapon rather than as an armored spearhead vehicle.

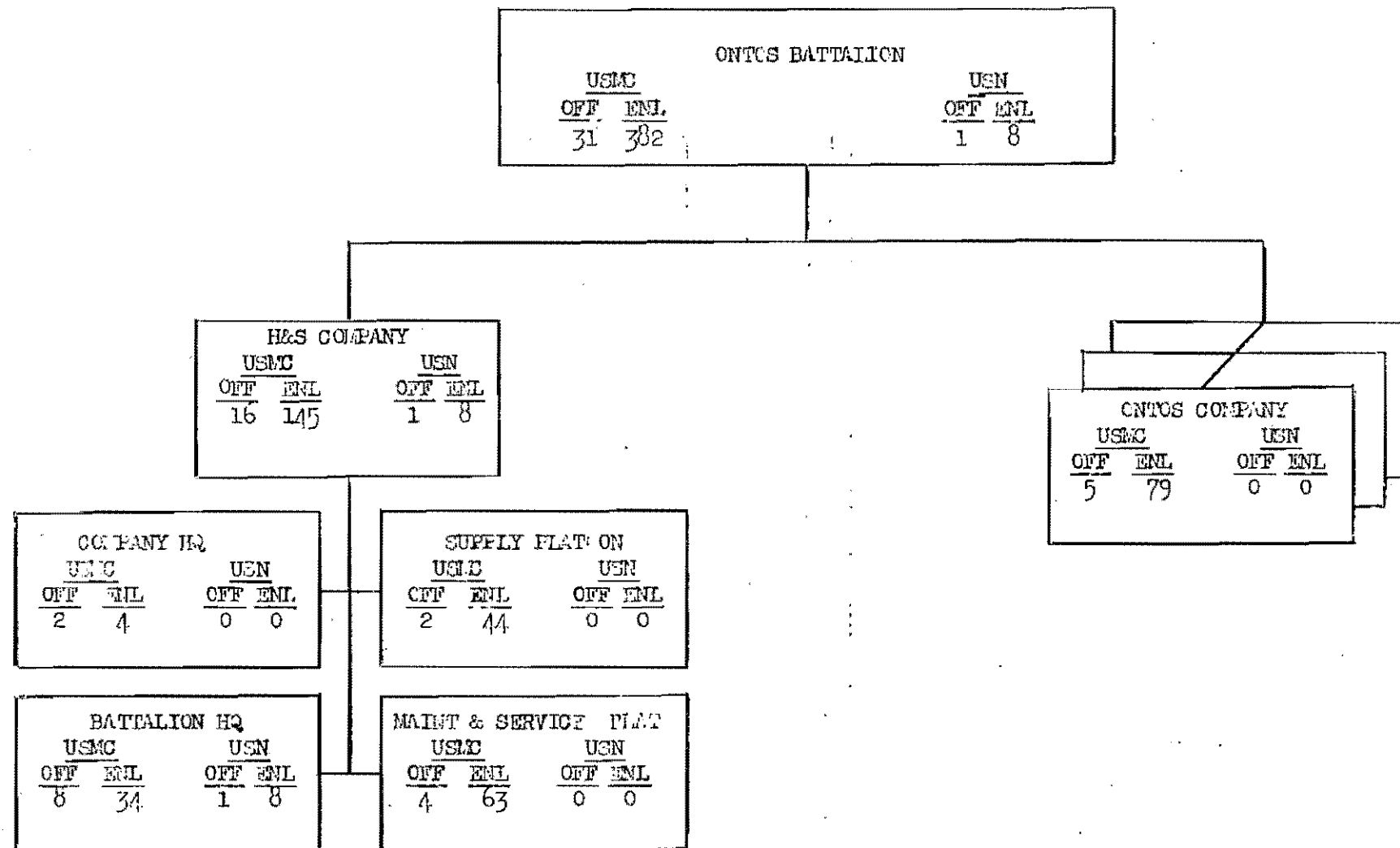
The Ontos Battalion most probable employment will see the attachment of subordinate elements to infantry units with unattached elements assigned specific tasks under Division control. When attached to an Infantry Regiment, the Ontos Company CP will be in the vicinity of the Infantry Regimental CP and the Ontos Company Commander will be assigned additional special staff duty as the regimental antitank officer. When assigned to specific antitank missions under Division control, close coordination is required between Ontos and supporting aircraft in countering enemy tank attacks.

When the Division is reinforced by Force tank units, close coordination is mandatory between tanks, Ontos and supporting aircraft in countering enemy tank attacks.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

6. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the Battalion; organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Battalion and organizational maintenance (2nd echelon) of ordnance, electronic, and motor transport materiel authorized the Battalion.

ONTOS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



ONTOS DETAIL, INFANTRY DIVISION, 1ST INFANTRY BRIGADE

REGISTRATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. ONTOS TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | ONTOS CO(3) | IES CO | TOTAL BN |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| Amb, 1/4T, 4x4 | | 1 | 1 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, cargo | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, greasing | | 3 | 3 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, HPCU | | 2 | 2 |
| Trlr, 3/4T, 2 wh, cargo | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, cargo | 1 | | 3 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, water | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Trlr, 2T, 4wh, stockroom | | 1 | 1 |
| Trk, 1/4T, 4x4 | 2 | 7 | 13 |
| Trk, 3/4 T, 4x4 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Trk, 2 1/4T, 6x6 | 2 | 5 | 11 |
| Trk, 2 1/4T, 6x6, shop, van | | 1 | 1 |
| Trk, 2 1/4T, 6x6, tk gas, 1200 gal | | 5 | 5 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|--|----|
| Individual arms | | | |
| Rifle, mult 106mm, (SP) M50 | 15 | | 45 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|-----------|---|---|----|
| AN/GRC-9 | | 2 | 2 |
| AN/GRC-10 | | 1 | 1 |
| AN/GRC-11 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| AN/GRC-12 | 5 | | 15 |
| AN/GRC-13 | 2 | 4 | 23 |

| | ONTOS CO(3) | IES CO | TOTAL BN |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| (In addition to 1 Radio AN/PSC-10 mounted in each Ontos vehicle.) | | | |
| Axle, RL-27B | | 2 | 2 |
| Reel unit, RL-21 | | 1 | 1 |
| Swbd, SB-22/PT | | 2 | 2 |
| Telephone, EE-8 | 2 | 16 | 22 |
| Telephone, TA-1/TT | 16 | | 42 |
| Miro, WD-1/TT in disp, miles | 2 | | 6 |
| Miro, WD-1/TT on EL-159/U (miles) | | 5 | 5 |

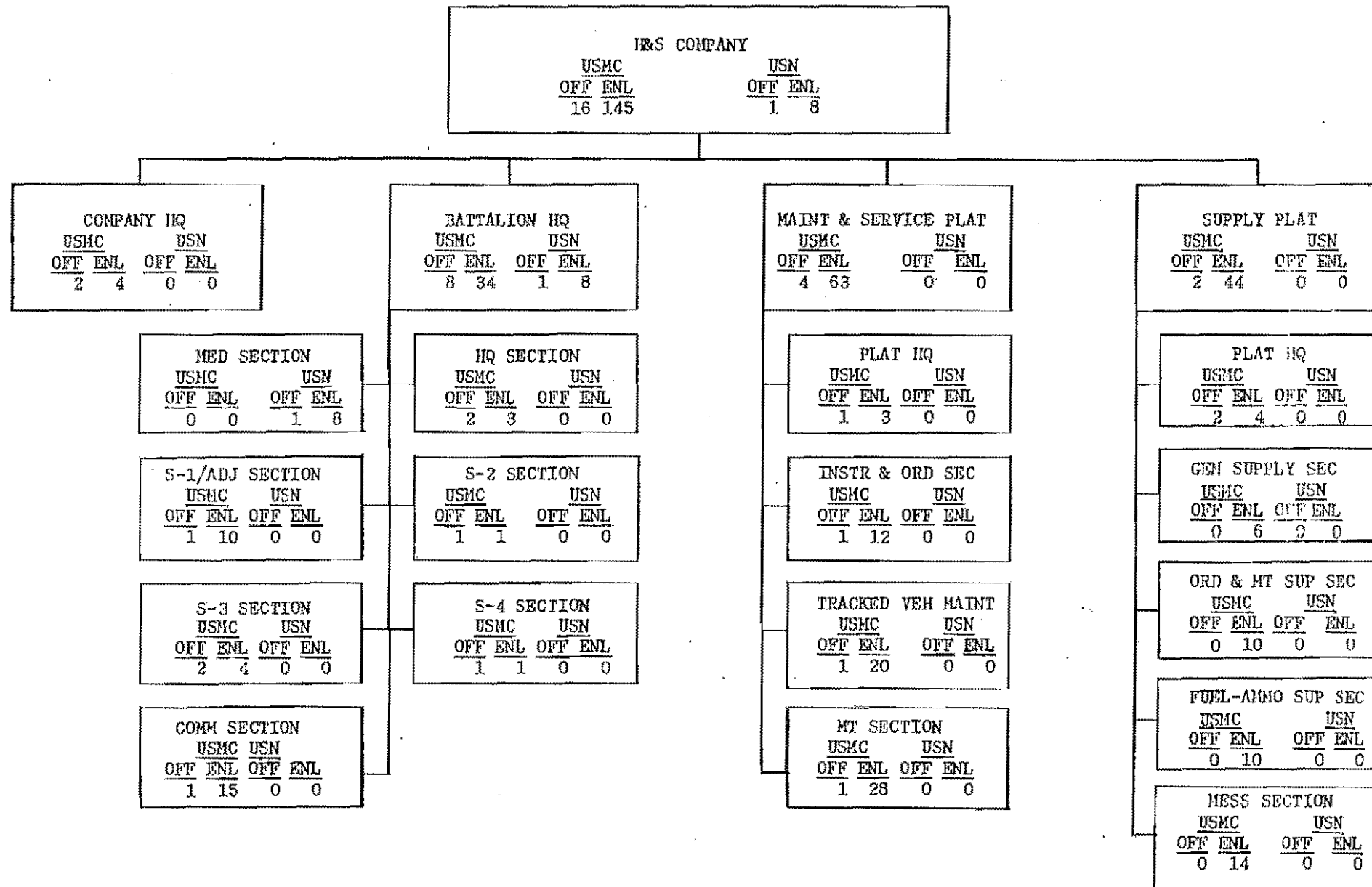
c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Control group, AM/GPA-6 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Panel VS-4, 56/4, ea | | | (to be issued one per vehicle) |
| Panel set, AP-200 & D, ea | | 1 | 1 |
| Control set, AM/GPA-11 | | 2 | 2 |
| Antenna equipment, EC-292 | 1 | 1 | 4 |

HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY, ONTOS
BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide command, administrative and organic supply functions for the Ontos Battalion.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
3. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the Battalion; organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company and organizational maintenance (2nd echelon) of engineer, electronic, ordnance and motor transport materiel authorized the Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS & SERVICE COMPANY, ONTOS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY, 6TH BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

LIST OF ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------|
| Amb, 1/2 T, 4x4 | 1 | Control group, AN/GPA-6 | 2 |
| Trlr, 1/4 T, 2 wh, cargo | 6 | Panel VS-4, 5, 6, /U, ea. | 1 per vehicle |
| Trlr, 1/4 T, 2 wh, greasing | 3 | Panel set, AP-30 C&D, ea. | 1 |
| Trlr, 1/2 T, 2 wh, HPCU | 2 | Control set, AN/GPA-11 | 2 |
| Trlr, 3/4 T, 2 wh, cargo | 2 | Antenna equipment, EC-292 | 1 |
| Trlr, 1 1/4 T, 2 wh, water | 2 | | |
| Trlr, 2 1/2 T, 2 wh, stockroom | 1 | | |
| Trk, 1/2 T, 4x4 | 7 | | |
| Trk, 3/4 T, 4x4 | 2 | | |
| Trk, 2 1/2 T, 6x6 | 5 | | |
| Trk, 2 1/2 T, 6x6, shop van | 1 | | |
| Trk, 2 1/2 T, 6x6, tk gas, 1200 gal | 5 | | |

b. CRIMINAL EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| AN/GTC-9 | 2 |
| AN/ATC-55 | 1 |
| AN/ATC-30 | 2 |
| AN/ATC-10 | 4 |
| Axlo, NL-270 | 2 |
| Tool unit, NL-31 | 1 |
| Sold, NL-22/PT | 2 |
| Telephone, NL-8 | 10 |
| Wire, NL-1/TT on NL-159/U (miles) | 5 |

ONTOS COMPANY, ONTOS BATTALION, MARINE
DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To destroy hostile tanks and other gun or personnel-carrying, armored, tracked vehicles.

2. SECONDARY MISSION. To provide direct fire support to infantry and fire support to motorized reconnaissance patrols.

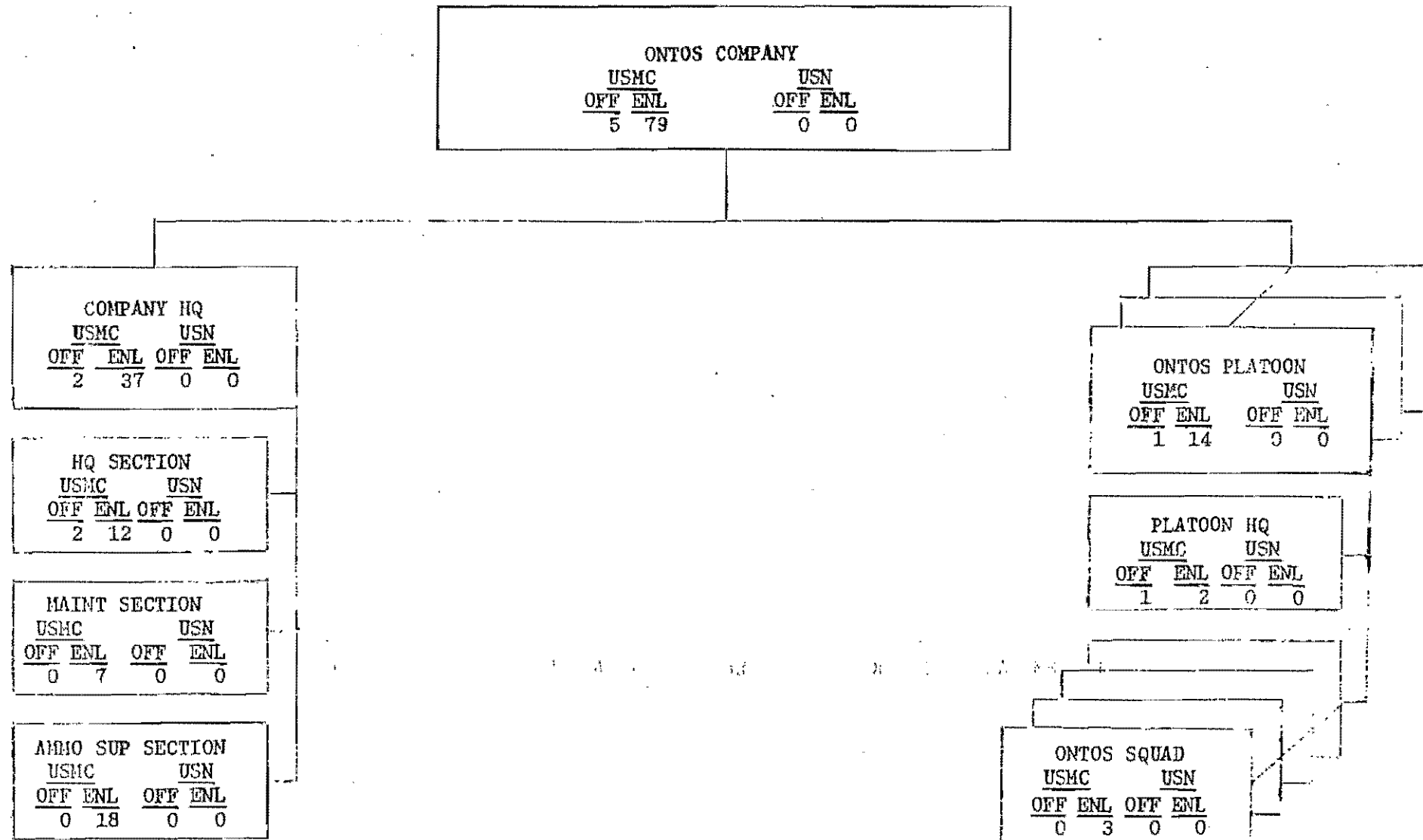
3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The most probable employment will be the attachment of the Ontos Company to an infantry regiment with the Ontos Platoons either attached to infantry battalions or operating under company control. When so attached, the Ontos Company CP will be in the vicinity of the infantry regimental CP and the Ontos Company Commander will be assigned additional special staff duty as the regimental antitank officer.

When the Company or elements thereof are assigned antitank or reconnaissance missions by Division, the Company will normally operate under Ontos Battalion control.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational (1st echelon) maintenance of all organic equipment.

ONTOS COMPANY, ONTOS BATTALION, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



CHCOS COMPANY, CHCOS BATTALION, NINEBB DIVISION, PLANT HALLS PORCH

MAJOR ITEM OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Trlr, 3/4 T, 2 wh, cargo | 2 |
| Trlr, 3/4 T, 2 wh, cargo | 3 |
| Trlr, 1 1/2 T, 2 wh, cargo | 1 |
| Trlr, 1 1/2 T, 2 wh, water | 1 |
| Trk, 1/2 T, 4x4 | 2 |
| Trk, 3/4 T, 4x4 | 3 |
| Trk, 2 1/2 T, 6x6 | 2 |

b. ORIENT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Individual arms | |
| Rifle, mult 106mm (SP), M50 | 15 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| AN/PRC-28 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-3 | 5 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 2 |
| Control group, AN/PRC-3 | 2 |
| Panel, HY-4, B, 6/U ca. | 1 per vehicle |
| Antenna equipment, RC-292 | 1 |
| Telephone, EO-3 | 1 |
| Telephone, TA-1/TT | 13 |
| Wire, WD-1/XT in disp, miles | 2 |

ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. The Artillery Regiment of the Marine Division provides the Division Commander with an organic means of close and intermediate non-atomic artillery fire support. The organization of the Artillery Regiment is designed to further the modern concept described in LFB-17. Pending availability of helicopter transportable ground delivery means the Artillery Regiment obtains atomic fire support requirements through attached or reinforcing Force artillery units.

(1) The organization stresses self-sufficient units capable of independent action. The battery is the basic tactical unit. It is capable of self-administration. It prepares its own firing data at battery and/or platoon level.

(2) The organization emphasizes mobility. All Division artillery units are helicopter-transportable and possess ship-to-shore and battlefield mobility comparable to that of supported infantry units.

(3) The organization stresses the close relationship of artillery and infantry. During an operation the close-support artillery battery and battalion headquarters are located within the supported infantry battalion and regimental CP's. These headquarters are tactical and contain the artillery fire direction centers. Artillery unit deployment, operations and target intelligence, therefore, are more responsive than heretofore to requirements of supported units and to rapidly-changing situations. The Artillery Battery, Battalion and Regiment provide the nuclei for fire support coordination centers (FSCC's) at Infantry Battalion, Regiment and Division levels. The artillery regimental commander may operate at the Division CP or the Regimental CP. The Artillery Regiment Command Post may serve as an alternate division command post.

(4) The organization stresses maximum utilization of personnel. It provides more artillery weapons at less cost in personnel than the current organization. In its closer integration with the infantry, artillery units share in communications and supply channels of related infantry units during combat.

(5) The Artillery Regiment is organized to meet the demands of modern concepts of warfare. It is prepared to operate decentralized but retains the capability of operating, whenever possible, under centralized control. Counter mortar is recognized as a close support battalion function; counterbattery as a Division function. In both cases the means to accomplish these functions must be provided as part of the planning of the task organization for an operation. Use of long-range Force artillery units is planned to offset the limited range of Division artillery and to meet the Division's requirement for deep and heavy fire support that cannot be provided by the highly mobile organic division artillery weapons. The organization favors battery and battalion groupments which can be formed quickly and dissolved just as quickly in accordance with tactical requirements.

Even though 105mm or 120mm Mortars and 105mm Howitzers are included as appropriate weapons for close support and intermediate support units, this organization is adaptable to the inclusion of more desirable close and intermediate support weapons of the future.

b. Principal changes from "L" table of organization Artillery Regiment.

(1) Weapons:

The 105mm or 120mm Mortar replaces the 105mm Howitzer as the close support artillery weapon.

The 105mm Howitzer replaces the 155mm Howitzer as the intermediate support artillery weapon.

(2) Equipment:

1/4 T, 4x4 trucks have replaced 2 1/2 T, 6x6 trucks as prime movers in the Close Support Battalion. The only 2 1/2 T trucks remaining in this Battalion are those in the battery Ammunition Sections. Bulldozers have been deleted.

2 1/2 T, 6x6 trucks have replaced 5 T, 6x6 trucks as prime movers in the Intermediate Support Battalion.

3/4 T, 4x4 trucks have been eliminated.

Sound and flash ranging equipment has been deleted.

All-weather meteorological equipment has been added to regiment.

(3) Technique:

Data preparation is done at battery and platoon level instead of battalion level.

Battalion and regimental headquarters batteries are tactical only and have no service support function.

The artillery has no wire communication from regiment to battalions and from battalions to batteries. Proposed division and infantry regiment radio relay circuits take the place of former wire nets. A separate Regiment-Intermediate Support Battalion radio relay circuit is established.

The Regiment has changed from supply point distribution to unit distribution--except in situations where land routes permit battery ammunition section vehicles to provide Class V supply.

Batteries have an organic survey capability. The survey capability at battalion and regiment is greatly reduced.

(4) Organization:

Batteries are organized into two 4 gun platoons. Platoons are capable of operating independently for limited periods of time.

Liaison officer sections are eliminated at all echelons.

Battalion and regimental headquarters batteries are greatly reduced in size and in the variety of supporting functions they formerly performed.

Counter mortar radars are grouped in the Intermediate Support Battalion until helicopter-transportable equipment is obtained.

Naval gunfire liaison teams and shore fire control parties are added to the Close Support Artillery Battalion.

c. Substitute weapons in Close Support Battalions. If the 105mm or 120mm mortar are not available when these tables are put into effect, it is recommended that the following action be taken:

(1) Arm one Close Support Battalion of each Artillery Regiment with 4.2" mortars. This will permit early development of doctrine and technique and retraining of personnel. It will further give each Division an initial capability of one Regimental Landing Team helicopter lift.

(2) Equip each of the other two Close Support Battalions with eight 4.2" mortars as dual armament. These will permit other close support batteries to receive training with mortars and in helicopter operations.

2. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide basic artillery support for the Marine Division.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Regiment operates widely deployed to provide close and intermediate fire support by light artillery weapons to the infantry elements of the Division. Artillery deployment, operations, target intelligence and supply are more closely integrated with those of the infantry than heretofore in order that the infantry-artillery team will be more responsive to rapidly changing tactical situations. Artillery units possess ship-to-shore and battlefield mobility comparable to that of supported infantry units. The artillery provides the nucleus for the establishment of FSCC's at infantry battalion, regiment and division CP's.

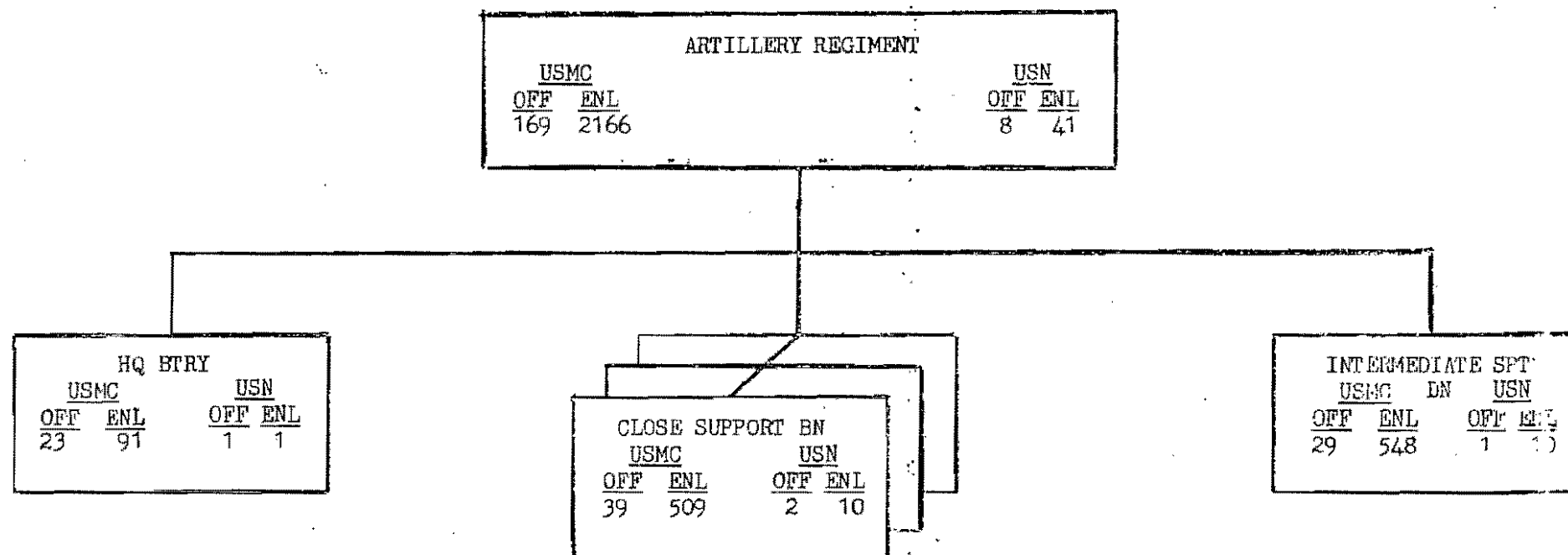
When reinforced with Force artillery units, provides the Division and subordinate units with long range, heavy or atomic fire support.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions, organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized at the battalion level. The Regiment is helicopter transportable (less 2 1/2 T trucks, 5 T wrecker, and dozers). Regimental elements rely on unit distribution except for Class V.

6. COMMUNICATION CAPABILITIES. Communications are designed to enable the Regiment to exercise tactical control over organic and/or attached artillery units. The Regiment uses established Division to Infantry Regiment radio relay nets, in lieu of artillery established wire nets, as a primary means of communication to its Close Support Battalions. It establishes radio relay communication to its Intermediate Support Battalion in lieu of wire. Division establishes radio relay communication to the Regiment.

ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. CAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT:

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | HQ BTRY | C/S BN(3) | I/S BN | TOTAL |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| Trk, 1/2T, 4x4, amb | | | 1 | 1 |
| Trk, 1/2T, 4x4, cargo | 12 | 47 | 25 | 170 |
| Trk, 2 1/2T, 6x6, cargo | 2 | 12 | 37 | 75 |
| Trk, 5T, 6x6, wrecker | | | 1 | 1 |
| Trlr, 1/2T, cargo | 12 | 54 | 23 | 197* |
| Trlr, 1 1/2T, cargo | 1 | 11 | 3 | 37 |
| Trlr, 1/2T, greasing | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Trlr, 1/2T, HPCU | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Trlr, 1 1/2T, water H106 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 14 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----|----|----|
| Individual arms | | | | |
| Mortar, 105/120mm | | 24 | | 72 |
| Howitzer, 105mm | | | 24 | 24 |
| Gun, machine, cal..30, M1919A4 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 60 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 | 14 | 14 | 60 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | | | | |
|-----------|---|----|----|-----|
| AN/GRC-9 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 15 |
| AN/ELC-27 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 21 |
| AN/ELC-55 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 17 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 3 | 15 | 12 | 60 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 3 | 37 | 29 | 143 |

| HQ BTRY | C/S BN(3) | I/S BN | TOTAL |
|------------|--------------|-----------|-------|
|------------|--------------|-----------|-------|

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|----|----|
| AN/PRC-10 | 6 | | 18 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 3 | 13 | 10 |
| AN/GPR-5 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/ELC-59 or /TRC-27 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/HPC-10A | | | 3 |
| AN/THQ-5A | | | 1 |

d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

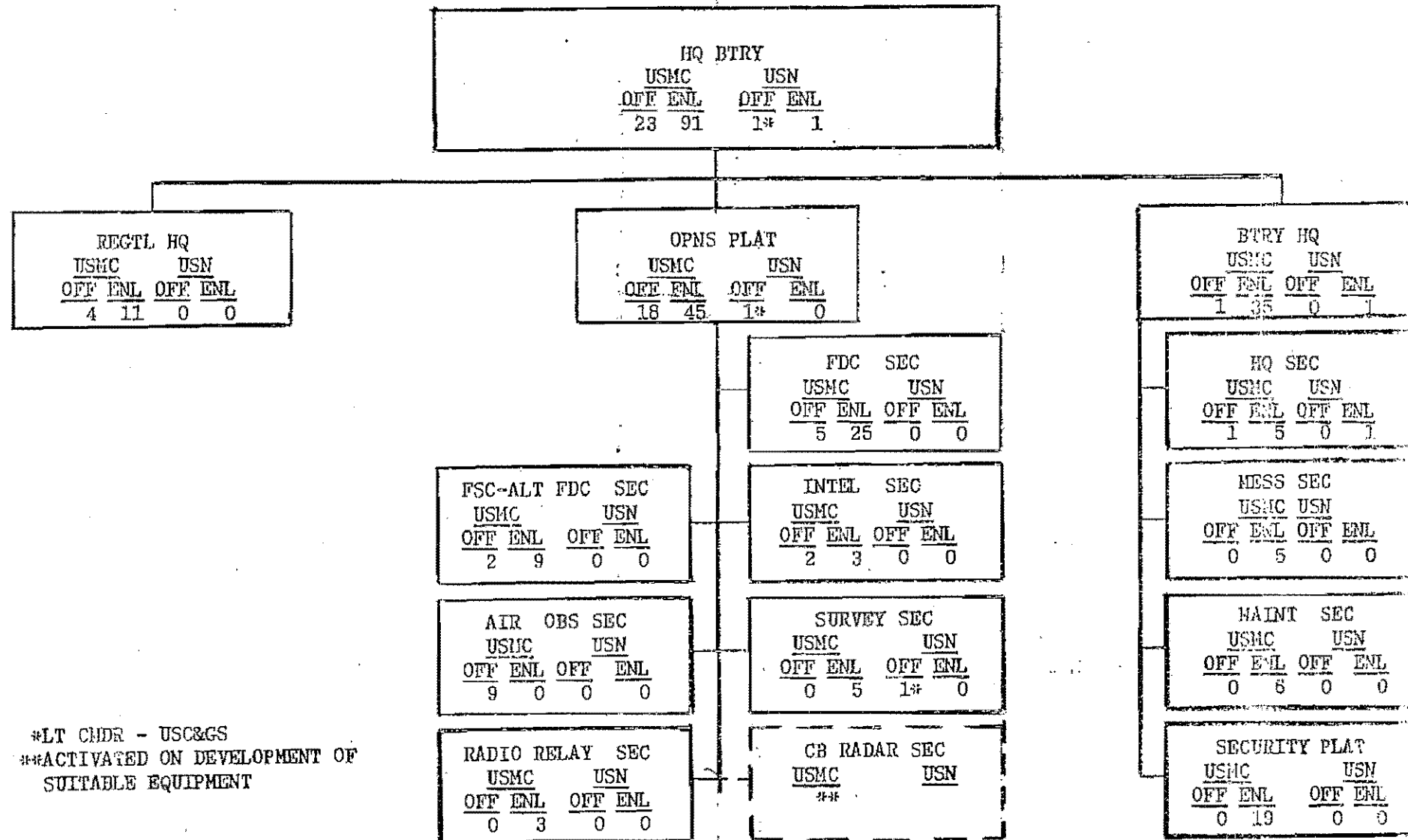
| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Trac, medium, crawler | | | 3 | 3 |
| M/AN/DDPCU | | | | |

*Will be reduced by 72 if C/S Battalions
are armed with a 105mm mortar on a
wheeled carriage.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, ARTILLERY REGIMENT,
MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To direct and coordinate the operations of the Regiment.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Organized and equipped to provide the commander with the means to exercise tactical fire direction and coordination of the organic and/or attached artillery battalions of a Division. The Regimental Commander may operate at the Division CP or in the Regimental CP. In the former case his S-2 and S-3 sections would be located in the Division CP and the FSC section in the Regimental CP. The Regimental CP serves as the Alternate Division CP.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions of the Headquarters, performing organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized. Is not capable of supply distribution to elements of the Regiment, but performs those organic logistic functions that are of a command nature. Relies on unit distribution.
5. COMMUNICATION CAPABILITIES. Establishes radio communication to subordinate and higher units and radio relay to Intermediate Support Battalion. Establishes internal CP, communications and connection to Division radio relay system.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



*LT CHDR - USC&GS
 **ACTIVATED ON DEVELOPMENT OF
 SUITABLE EQUIPMENT

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 12 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6 | 2 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, cargo | 12 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, cargo | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, HPCU | 1 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, water M106 | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, machine, cal. 30, M1919A4 | 4 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| AN/GRC-9 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-37 | 1 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 4 |
| AN/MRC-59 or/TRC-27 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 3 |
| AN/GRR-5 | 1 |

1. ENGINE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION, ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 10TH DIVISION, 11TH AVIATION BRIGADE

1. SUPPLEMENTATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | HQ | FIRING BTRYS(3) | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------------|----|--------------------|-------|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, cargo | 8 | 13 | 47 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | | 4 | 12 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, cargo | 12 | 14 | 54* |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, cargo | | 3 | 9 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, greasing | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, HPCU | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{4}$ T, water | | 1 | 3 |

*This may be reduced by 24 if the 105mm
Mortars are provided with a wheeled carriage.

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|----|
| Individual arms | | | |
| Mortar, 105/120mm | | 8 | 24 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 2 | 4 | 14 |
| Gun, mach. cal .30 M1919A4 | 2 | 4 | 14 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|-----------|---|----|----|
| AN/GRC-9 | 4 | | 4 |
| AN/MRC-37 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 4 | | 4 |
| AN/PPC-6 | 6 | 3 | 15 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 6 | 12 | 42 |
| AN/ARC-10 | 6 | | 6 |
| AN/ARC-22 | 7 | 3 | 16 |

CLOSE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION,
ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide close artillery support to units of a Marine Division.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Through its intimate relationship with supported infantry, provides a source of rapidly responsive close fire support to engaged infantry units. Batteries are normally deployed on a basis of one with each Infantry Battalion. The Battalion exercises tactical fire direction in maneuvering the fires of its batteries. The Battalion can provide the fire support required by the Infantry Regiment against nominal opposition expected in mobile, atomic warfare. Additional HE or atomic fire support required is obtained from attached or reinforcing units provided by Regiment or Force artillery.

The Battalion has the same ground and air mobility as the Infantry Regiment.

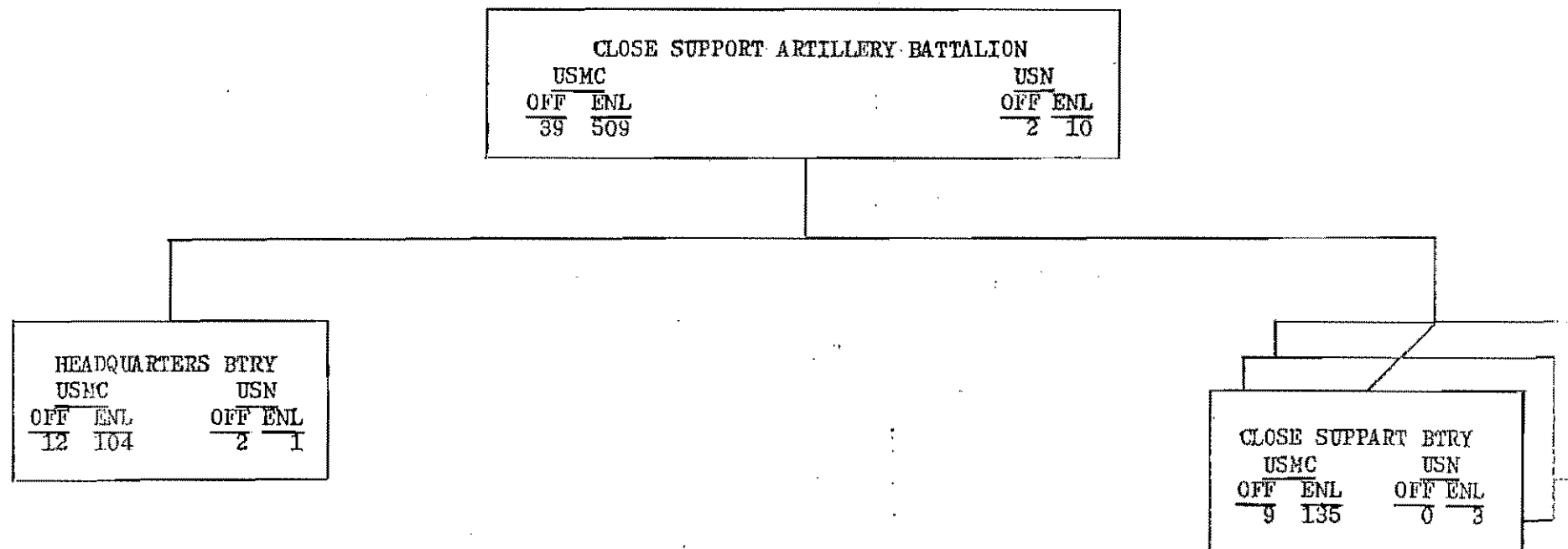
The Battalion and its batteries provide supported infantry commanders with the basic means required to coordinate all supporting fires.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the Battalion, performing organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized. Has organic transportation for overland movement of headquarters and firing batteries in a single echelon with at least one-third unit of fire and minimum personnel and equipment to permit rendering continuous fire support. Battalion (less 2 1/2 T trucks) is helicopter transportable. When helicopter landed it is capable of overland movement on a reduced basis, independent of helicopter lift. Requires unit distribution, except for Class V. Can supply Class V if distance to supply point is not excessive.

5. COMMUNICATION CAPABILITIES. Communications are designed to enable the Battalion to exercise tactical control and fire direction. Battery communications are designed to permit independent operations. Battalion uses established infantry regiment to infantry battalion radio relay, in lieu of artillery wire, as a primary means of communication to its batteries.

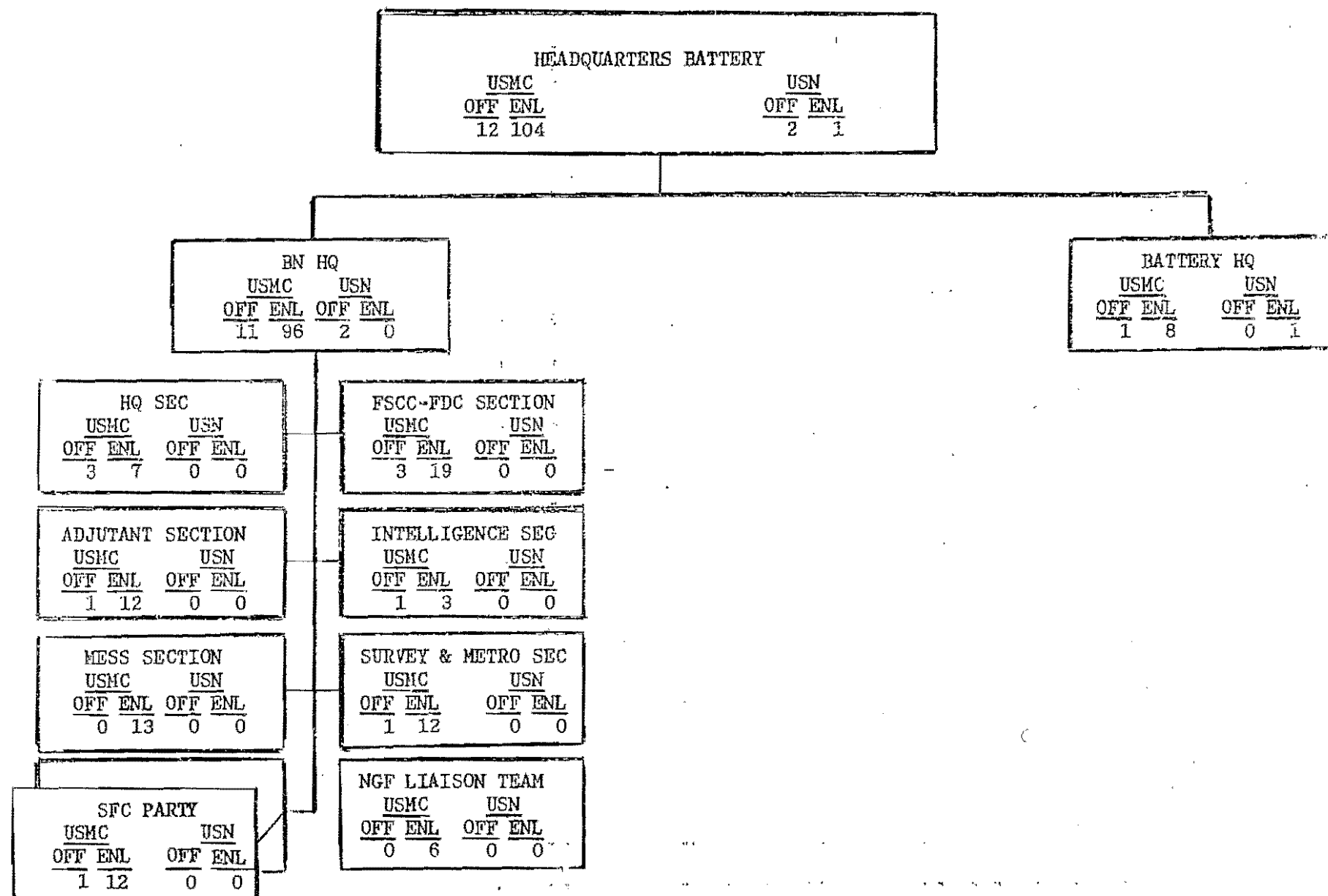
... CLOSE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION, ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, CLOSE SUPPORT
ARTILLERY BATTALION, ARTILLERY REGIMENT,
MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To direct and coordinate the operations of the Close Support Artillery Battalion.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Provides the battalion commander with the means of controlling and coordinating the fires of his batteries (organic, attached or reinforcing) and to perform his fire support coordination responsibilities at the infantry regimental level. The Battalion FDC does not prepare firing data for its batteries. The Battalion CP is established at the same location as the supported Infantry Regiment CP to facilitate close and rapid coordination of fire and maneuver plans of the infantry-artillery team. The Battalion FDC provides the basic facilities for the Infantry Regiment FSCC. Provides visual metro data to batteries.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the headquarters, performing organization maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized. The headquarters is helicopter transportable in its entirety. Relies on unit distribution.
5. COMMUNICATION CAPABILITIES. Establishes radio communication to subordinate or reinforcing units, internal CP communications and connection to Infantry Regiment radio relay system.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, CLOSE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION, ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, CLOSE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION, ARTILLERY REGIMENT,
MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

6. MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT:

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, cargo | 8 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, cargo | 12 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, IPCU | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, machine, cal. .30, | |
| M1919A4 | 2 |
| Launcher, rlt, 3.5" | 2 |


c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| AN/GRC-9 | 4 |
| AN/PRC-37 | 2 |
| AN/PRC-55 | 4 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 6 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 6 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 6 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 7 |

CLOSE SUPPORT BATTERY,
CLOSE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION,
ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide artillery support for an infantry battalion.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Organized and equipped to furnish artillery support to an infantry battalion. Prepares its own firing data at battery or platoon level. The platoons are organized so as to be able to conduct independent operations for a limited time.

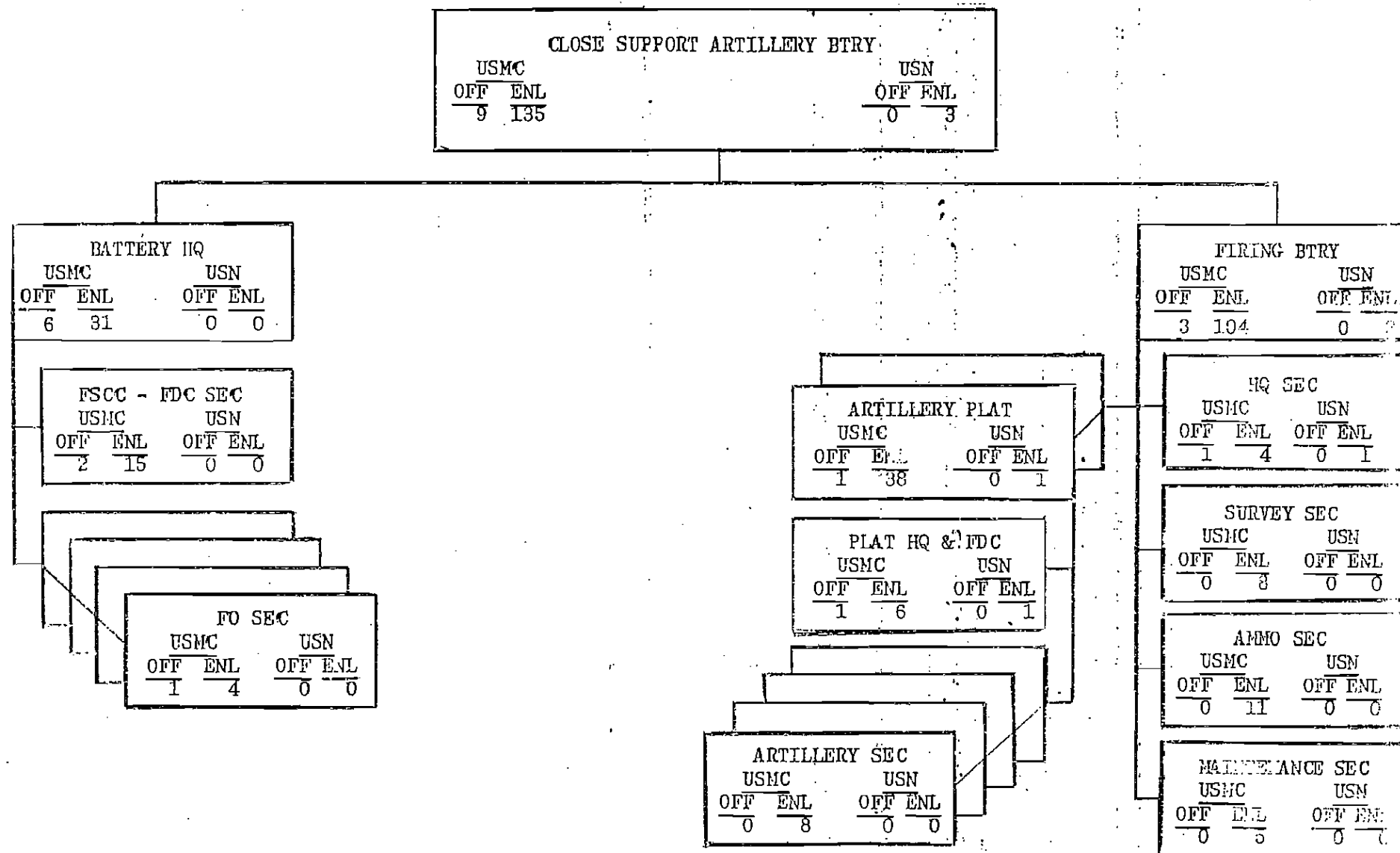
 The Battery CP is established at the same location as the Infantry Battalion CP to facilitate close and rapid coordination of the fire and maneuver plans of the infantry-artillery team. The Battery FDC provides the basic facilities for the Infantry Battalion. FSCC.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance of ordnance (less fire control) and motor transport equipment authorized. Is helicopter transportable (less 2 1/2 T trucks). When helicopter landed it is capable of overland movement on a reduced basis, independent of helicopter lift. Relies on unit distribution, except for Class V. Can supply Class V if distance to supply point is not excessive.

5. COMMUNICATION CAPABILITIES. Communications are designed to enable the battery to exercise control of its platoons. The battery has both wire and radio communication between its component parts.

CLOSE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTERY, CLOSE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION, ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FIRST MARINE FORCE



CLOSE SUPPORT BATTERY, CLOSE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION, ARTILLERY REGIMENT,
MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

LIST OF ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOBILE TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|----|
| Trk, 1 ¹ / ₂ T, 4x4, cargo | 13 |
| Trk, 2 ¹ / ₂ T, 6x6, cargo | 4 |
| Trlr, 1 ¹ / ₂ T, cargo | 14 |
| Trlr, 1 ¹ / ₂ T, cargo | 3 |
| Trlr, 1 ¹ / ₂ T, water | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| * Mortar, 105/120mm | 8 |
| Gun, machine, cal. .30, | |
| M1919A4 | 4 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------|----|
| AN/MRC-37 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 12 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 3 |

INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION,
ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide general artillery support to a Marine Division and to reinforce the fires of close support artillery units.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The added range capability of the Battalion provides a source of fire support to engage targets deeper in enemy territory and to reinforce the fires locally available to infantry unit commanders. It is the principal source of organic Division fire power which can be massed at desired points in Division zone. The Battalion may be employed as a unit with its batteries deployed to provide reinforcing fires to close support battalions, or in widely deployed situations, batteries or platoons may be attached to close support battalions. The Battalion has a high degree of air and ground mobility.

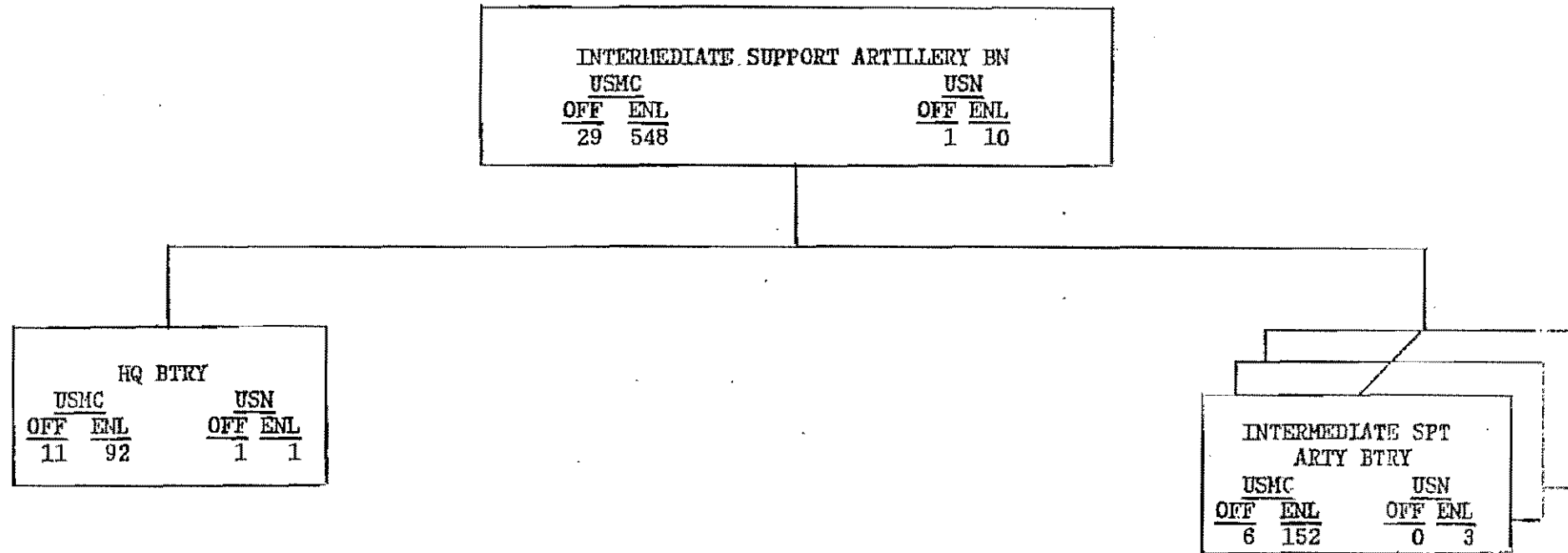
Provides all-weather metro data to the Artillery Regiment and to other artillery and AA units in the Division area.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the Battalion, performing organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized. Has organic transportation for overland movement of headquarters and firing batteries in a single echelon with at least 1/3 unit of fire and minimum personnel to permit rendering continuous fire support. Battalion (less 2 1/2 T trucks, 5T wreckers and dozers) is helicopter transportable. Relies on unit distribution except for Class V. Can supply Class V if distance to supply point is not excessive.

5. COMMUNICATION CAPABILITIES. Communications are designed to enable the Battalion to exercise centralized tactical control and fire direction. Battery communications are designed to permit independent operations. Radio is the primary means of communication to batteries.

INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION, ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



1. INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION, ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | HQ BTRY | FIRING BTRY(3) | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, cargo | 10 | 5 | 25 |
| Trk, 5T, 6x6, cargo | 1 | | 1 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 1 | 12 | 37 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, amb | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, cargo | 11 | 4 | 23 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, cargo | | 1 | 3 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, greasing | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, HPCU | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, water | 1 | 1 | 4 |

d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| HQ BTRY | FIRING BTRY(3) | TOTAL |
|------------|-------------------|-------|
| 1 | 3 | 10 |
| 1 | | 1 |
| 1 | | 1 |
| | 1 | 3 |
| 1 | | 1 |
| | | |
| | 1 | 3 |

Tractor, medium, crawler
W/AD/DDPCU

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|----|
| Individual arms | | | |
| Howitzer 105mm | | 8 | 24 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 2 | 4 | 14 |
| Gun, mach, cal. 30, M1919A4 | 2 | 4 | 14 |

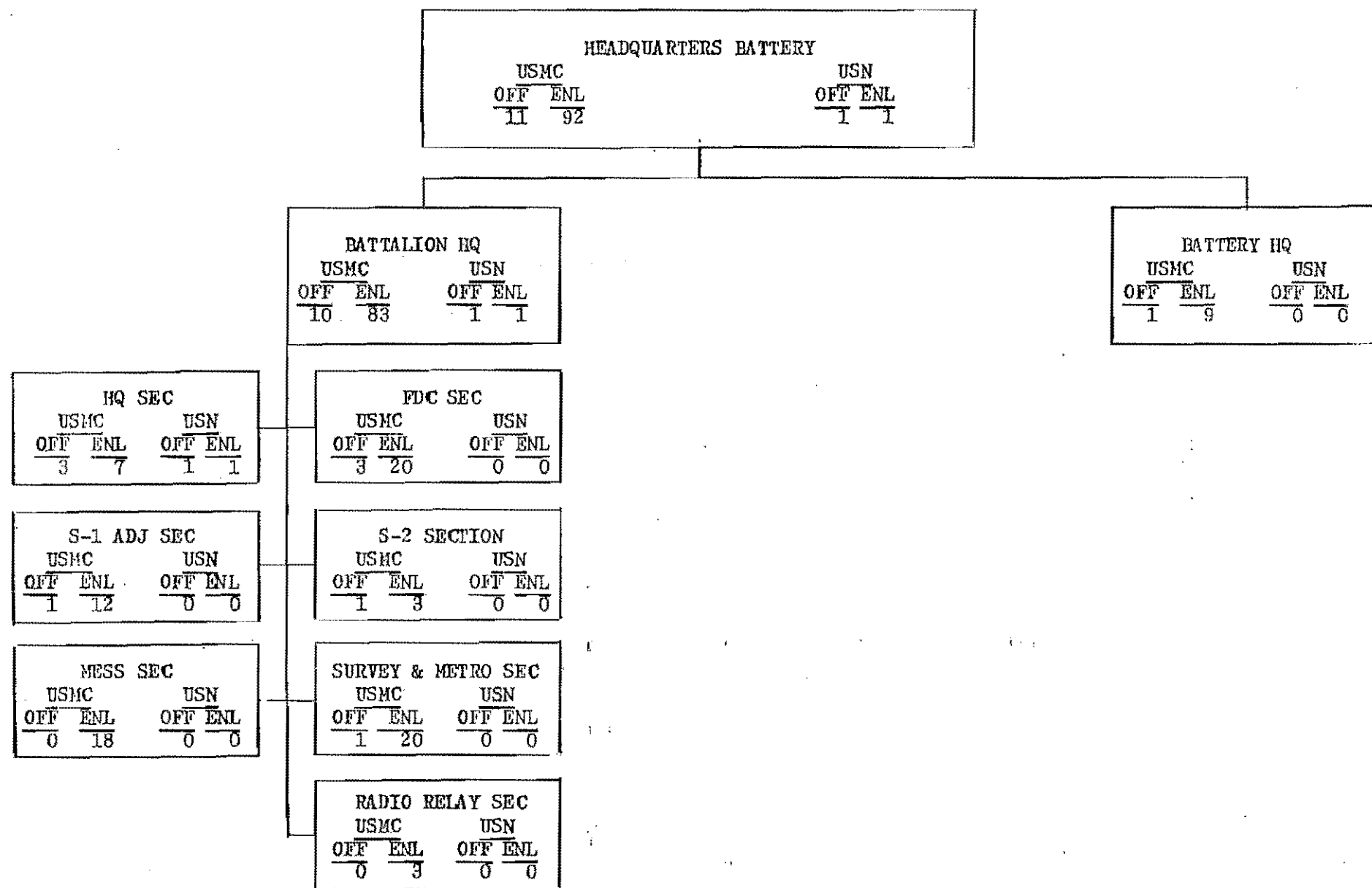
c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|-----------|---|---|----|
| AN/GRC-9 | 2 | | 2 |
| AN/MRC-37 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 5 | 8 | 29 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 1 | 1 | 4 |

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY,
INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT ARTILLERY BATTALION,
ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To direct and coordinate the operations of the Intermediate Support Battalion.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Organized and equipped to provide the Battalion Commander with the means of controlling and coordinating the fires of his batteries. The Battalion FDC does not prepare firing data for the batteries. Provides all-weather metro data to the batteries.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the headquarters, performing organization maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized. The headquarters is helicopter transportable (less 2 1/2 T truck and 5T wrecker). Relies on unit distribution.
5. COMMUNICATION CAPABILITIES. Establishes radio communication to the batteries and to Artillery Regiment headquarters. Establishes one end station of the radio relay link to Artillery Regimental headquarters. Can enter the radio nets of reinforced close support units.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT BATTALION, ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



LIST OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Aut, 1/4T, 4x4 | 1 |
| Trk, 1/4T, 4x4, cargo | 10 |
| Trk, 2 1/2T, 6x6, cargo | 1 |
| Trk, 5T, 6x6, wrecker | 1 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, cargo | 11 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, HPCU | 1 |
| Trlr, 1 1/2T, water | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, machine, cal .30, M1919A4 | 2 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 2 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| AN/GRC-9 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-37 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 5 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 1 |
| AN/GRR-5 | 1 |
| AN/MRC-59 or /TRC-27 | 1 |
| AN/TWC-5A | 1 |

INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT BATTERY,
INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT BATTALION,
ARTILLERY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide general artillery support to units of a Marine Division and to reinforce the fires of other artillery units.

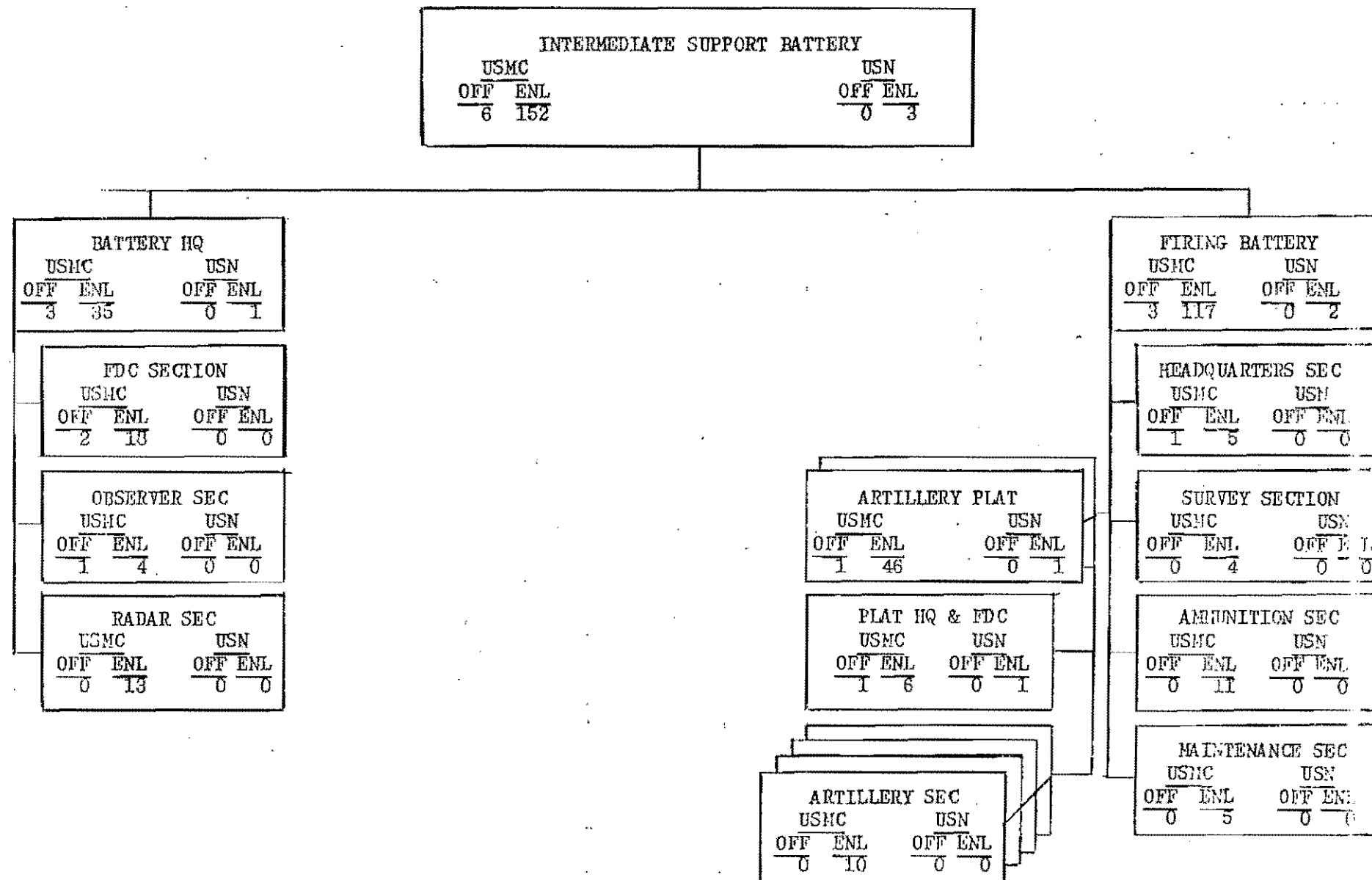
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Organized and equipped to furnish general artillery support. Prepares its own firing data at battery or platoon level. Platoons are capable of independent operation for a limited time.

In dispersed operations the battery and/or platoons will frequently be grouped with Close Support Artillery Battalions or batteries to form composite battery or battalion groups.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance of ordnance (less fire control) and motor transport equipment authorized. Is helicopter transportable (less 2 1/2T trucks) dependent thereafter for continued movement on helicopters until prime movers rejoin. Relies on unit distribution, except for Class V. Can supply Class V if distance to supply point is not excessive.

5. COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES. Communications are designed to enable the Battery to exercise control of its platoons. The Battery has both wire and radio communication between its component parts.



INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT BATTERY, INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT BATTALION, ARTILLERY REGIMENT,
NAVINE DIVISION, FLEET NAVAL FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| Trk, 4T, 4x4, cargo | 5 |
| Trk, 2T, 6x6, cargo | 12 |
| Trlr, 1T, cargo | 4 |
| Trlr, 1T, cargo | 1 |
| Trlr, 1T, water | 1 |

b. ORILLANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| * Machine, 11.5mm | 6 |
| Gun, machine, cal. 30 M2919A4 | 4 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------|---|
| AN/PRC-37 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 8 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-25 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-10A | 1 |

d. TERRESTRIAL EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Tractor, crawler, medium, | 1 |
| M/AS/2400 | |

INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION

FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. The Infantry Regiment consists of a headquarters company and three infantry battalions, thus retaining the triangular structure which characterized the "L" series organization. The major change in the recommended organization is the reduction in the Headquarters Company and the elimination of the separate 4.2" Mortar Company and the Antitank Company. This regimental organization was designed to accomplish the following:

a. Provide a tactical headquarters for the command of organic battalions and attached units. Certain administrative and supply personnel have been removed from regimental headquarters and placed in division headquarters so that the personnel and supply chain extends direct from Division to Infantry Battalion.

b. Provide maximum mobility. The regimental headquarters has been made smaller and more mobile by the deletion of the aforementioned functions and the elimination of such weapons as the 4.2" mortar and the tanks from the regiment. The headquarters, as well as the three infantry battalions, are completely helicopter transportable and possess sufficient organic transportation to insure cross-country mobility of heavier weapons and equipment.

c. Facilitate the organization of task groups of infantry battalions and reinforcing units from Division or Force Troops. The organization of the regiment into three infantry battalions facilitates the rapid creation of three major task groups by reinforcing each battalion with artillery, antitank, and other supporting units.

d. Provide for the coordinated training of subordinate elements. Since the basic prerequisite for success in combat is effective training, the responsibility for training must be firmly, permanently, and clearly fixed. Therefore, the Board rejected the concept of tactical groupment of battalions under Command Groups, a principle which is utilized in some modern theories of infantry organization.

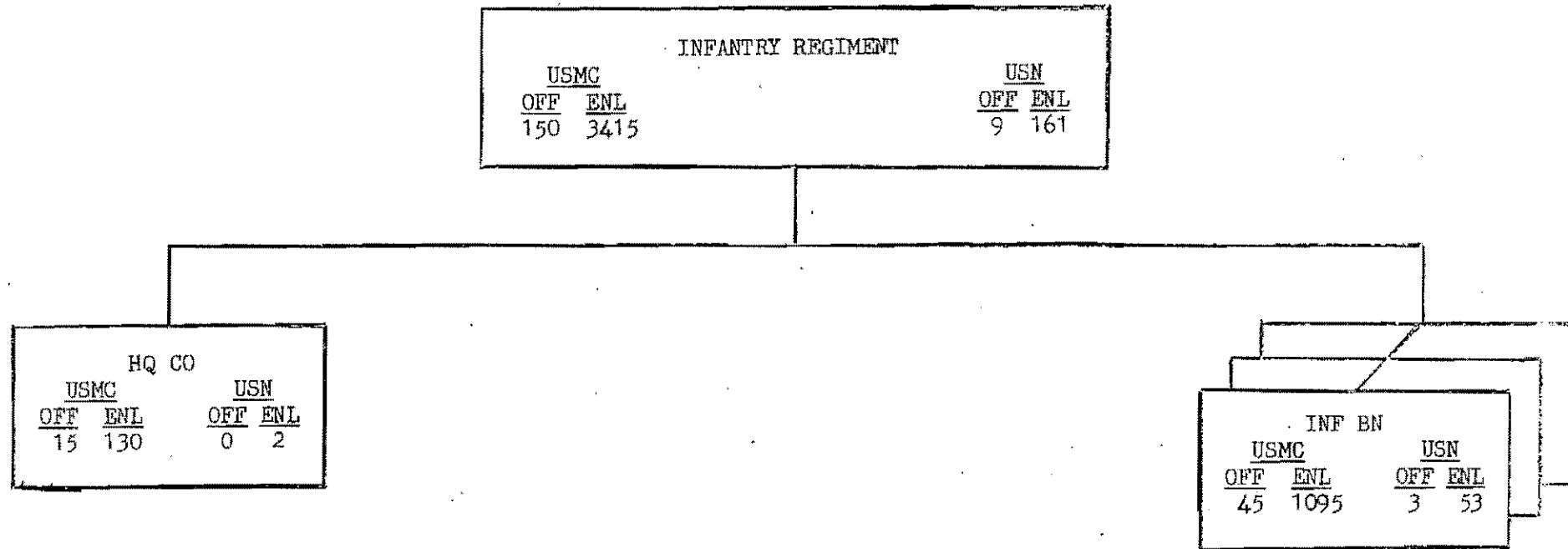
2. PRIMARY MISSION. To close with the enemy; destroy or capture him by fire, maneuver, and shock action; or repel his assault by fire or close combat.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The infantry regiment is employed as part of the Marine Division in the seizing of ground objectives. The regiment will normally have supporting elements such as anti-mechanized, engineer, motor transport, and service attached to form a regimental landing team for assault operations. A Regimental Landing Team may be brigaded with a Marine Aircraft Group for independent operations.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Subordinate elements of the Regiment are capable of self-administration. The administration chain is direct from battalion to Division.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. The Regiment does not have the capability of supplying or providing a maintenance function for its subordinate elements. The supply and maintenance of subordinate infantry regiment units is provided for at Division level. The organic units of the Regiment are capable of being helicopter lifted.

INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

REGIMENTAL SUMMARY OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | HQ CO | INF BN (2) | TOTAL REGT |
|--------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| Arb, 1/4 T, 4x4 | | 1 | 3 |
| Carrier, light inf wpns, | | | |
| 1/4 T, 4x4 | | 30 | 90 |
| Trk, 1/4 T, 4x4 | 12 | 20 | 72 |
| Trlr, 1/4 T, 2 wh, cargo | 12 | 11 | 45 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----|-----|
| Individual arms | | | |
| Gun, machine, cal. 30, | | | |
| M1918A2 | 2 | 35 | 107 |
| Mortar, 81mm | | 8 | 24 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 2 | 32 | 98 |
| Rifle, recoilless, 106mm | | 8 | 24 |
| Flare thrower, port | | 8 | 24 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|------------|---|----|-----|
| AN/GRC-9 | 4 | 5 | 19 |
| AN/PRC-35A | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| AN/PRC-28 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| AN/PRC-55 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| AN/PRC-6 | | 46 | 138 |
| AN/PRC-17 | 6 | 36 | 114 |
| AN/PRC-27 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| AN/GRR-1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| AN/GRR-27 | 2 | 2 | 8 |

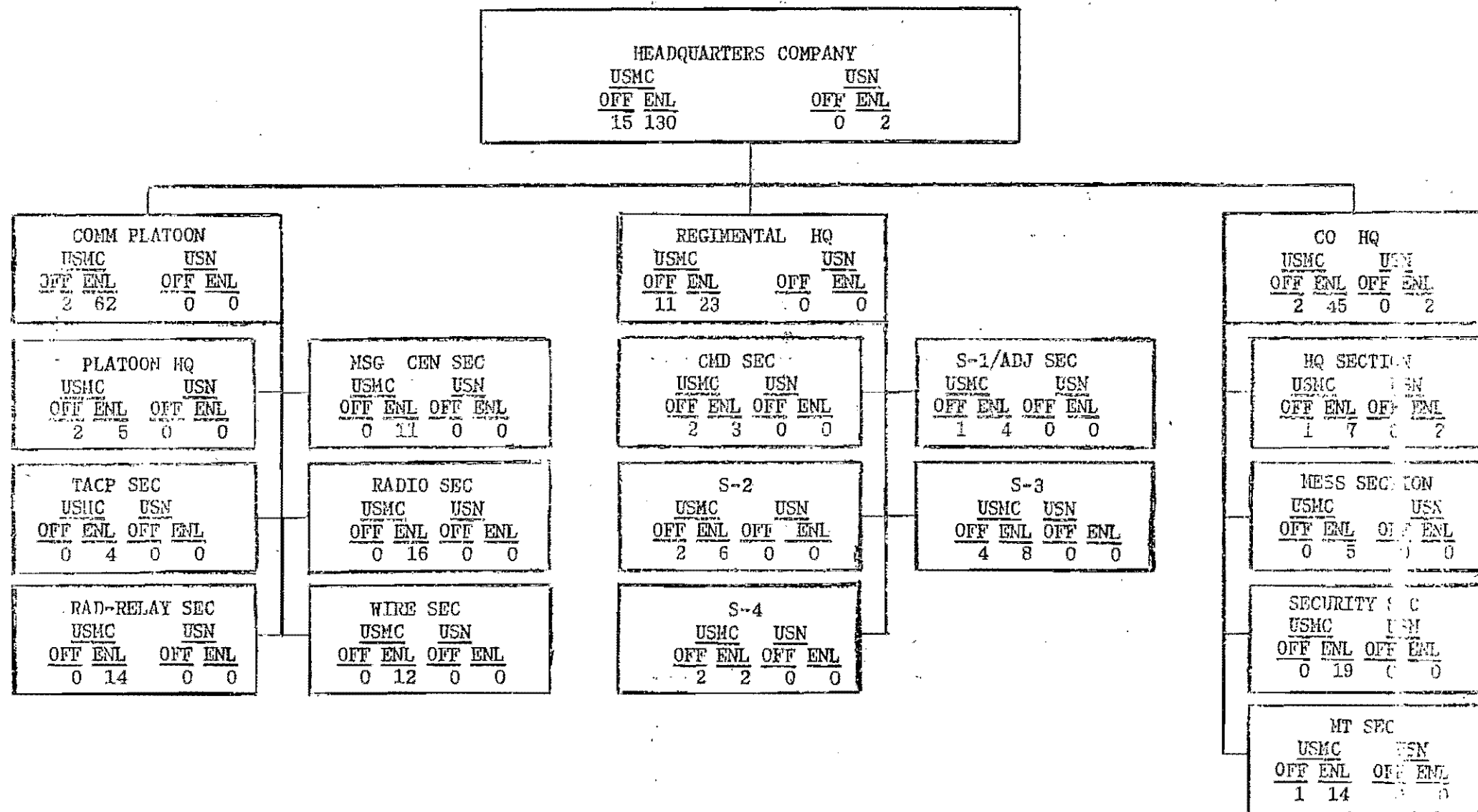
c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | HQ CO | INF BN | TOTAL REGT |
|---|----------|-----------|---------------|
| Head and chest set, H-44 | | 6 | 18 |
| Reel equipment, CE-11 (w/TA-1TT) | 8 | 57 | 179 |
| Reel unit ML-31 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Spool, DR-3A | 8 | 80 | 248 |
| Swbd, SE-22/PT | 3 | 5 | 18 |
| Swbd, SE-33/P | 2 | | 2 |
| Telephone, EE-8 | 35 | 32 | 131 |
| TT set, AN/TGC-6 | 5 | 2 | 11 |
| TT set, AN/GGC-3 | 1 | | 1 |
| Tg.tp, terminal, AN/TGC-14 | 6 | 2 | 12 |
| Wire, WD-1/TT in MK 306A/G | 20 | 62 | 206 |
| Antenna equipment, RC-292 | 3 | 7 | 24 |
| Control group, AN/GRA-6 | 3 | 8 | 27 |
| Case, CY-503/U | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Panels, VS-4, 5, 6/U ea. | 13 | 134 | 415 |
| Panel set, AP-30 C&D ea. | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| Radio relay terminal set, AN/MRC-59 or AN/TRC-27 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| AN/GRA-11 | 3 | 5 | 18 |
| AN/PPS-21 | | 2 | 6 |
| Binoculars, (6x3) | | 27 | 81 |
| Binoculars, (7x50) | | 9 | 27 |

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, INFANTRY REGIMENT,
MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To direct and coordinate the operations of the Infantry Regiment.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Regimental Headquarters Company conducts operational planning and exercises tactical control of the Regiment. It is primarily a tactical headquarters. Although the administrative and supply procedures are direct from Division to Infantry Battalion, these functions are supervised by the Regimental Headquarters to insure the readiness of subordinate elements of the Regiment. The Regimental Headquarters Company will normally displace by helicopter.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organization maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the H&S Company and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of motor transport and electronics materiel authorized the Company.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT:

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Trk, 4x4 | 12 |
| Trlr, 2 wh, cargo | 12 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, mach cal. .30 M1919A4 | 2 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 2 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Antenna equipment, EC-292 | 3 |
| Control group, AN/GMA-6 | 3 |
| Message center chest, CY-593/U | 2 |
| Panels, VS-4, 5, 6/U ea | 13 |
| Panel set, AP-30 CED ea | 3 |
| Radio relay terminal set, AN/MRC-59 or AN/TRC-27 | 3 |
| Radio set control group, AN/GMA-11 | 3 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| AN/GRC-9 | 4 |
| AN/MRC-35(A) | 1 |
| AN/MRC-38 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 2 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 6 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 1 |
| AN/GRR-5 | 1 |
| Ant, RL-27 | 2 |
| Reel equipment, CE-11 (TA-1/TT) | 8 |
| Reel unit, RL-31 | 1 |
| Spool, EE-CA | 8 |
| Swbd, SE 22/PT | 3 |
| Swbd, SE-26/P | 2 |
| Telephone, EE-8 | 35 |
| TT set, AN/GGC-2 | 1 |
| TT set, AN/TGC-6 | 5 |
| Tg, tr terminal, AN/TCC-14 | 6 |

INFANTRY BATTALION, INFANTRY REGIMENT,
MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. The organization and composition of the Infantry Battalion is designed to provide maximum mobility, reconnaissance capability and shock power necessary to implement the concept described in LFB-2 (Rev.).

b. The organization of the Infantry Battalion emphasizes mobility. The Battalion is completely helicopter transportable and also possesses sufficient organic transportation to ensure cross-country mobility of its heavier weapons and equipment.

c. The Infantry Battalion is organized into four (4) rifle companies to meet the demands of modern concepts of warfare.

(1) The addition of a fourth rifle company will:

(a) Meet the increased reconnaissance and security requirements. The Board considers that rather than one (1) specially organized and equipped reconnaissance unit within the Battalion, each of the four (4) companies must be thoroughly trained in this type of mission.

(b) Increase the shock power of the Battalion by providing more men and weapons. Firepower is increased.

(c) Permit the Battalion Commander to commit sizable forces to the initial attack, while retaining immediately at hand a powerful reserve with which to influence the action, and at the same time provide strong security to exposed flanks and rear while attacking.

(d) Provide increased staying power in battle, by allowing the Battalion to continue effective combat for protracted periods even though sustaining heavy casualties. It will also decrease the infantry fatigue factor in combat. Frequent passage of lines is visualized as a necessity in order to sustain the momentum of the attack.

(e) Facilitate echelonment of a reinforced infantry battalion by providing security for non-helicopter-transportable elements of the reinforcing units and by providing security for supplies and organic transportation that is helicopter transportable.

d. The Infantry Battalion is organized to facilitate the rapid creation of temporary task groups.

It provides in its mortar, antitank and assault organization, squads and sections, which facilitate their assignment to infantry units for formation of task groups within the Battalion. In addition, the Battalion has the necessary staff and communications to control and coordinate reinforcing units from Division.

e. Principal changes from "L" series table of organization Infantry Battalion.

(1) Weapons:

(a) The 60mm mortar has been eliminated from the Battalion weapons system in view of the antipersonnel lethality of the 106mm HEAP round and as the first step in simplifying the weapons system.

(b) The heavy machine gun, caliber .30 M1917A1 has also been eliminated. LMG's have been added to H&S Company for use in emergencies.

(c) The 106mm recoilless rifle has been added because of its range, accuracy, and destructive capability. It increases the shock power of the Battalion as well as serving as the principal battalion antitank weapon.

(d) The number of 3.5" rocket launchers in the Battalion has been increased from 18 to 32.

(2) Equipment:

(a) 3/4 T, 4x4 and 2 1/2 T, 6x6 trucks have been eliminated.

(b) Mechanical mules have been added to the table of equipment of the Battalion.

(c) AN/PPS-21 (moving target indicators) have been added for surveillance.

(3) Organization:

(a) The Battalion is organized into four (4) rifle companies and an H&S Company. The Weapons Company has been eliminated, however, the 81mm Mortar Platoon and a 106mm Recoilless Rifle Platoon have been added to H&S Company. A Flame Thrower Section has been added to Company Headquarters, H&S Company.

(b) The LMG Platoon and Mortar Section of the Rifle Company have been eliminated. A weapons platoon has been organized which incorporates the LMG's and 3.5" rocket launcher.

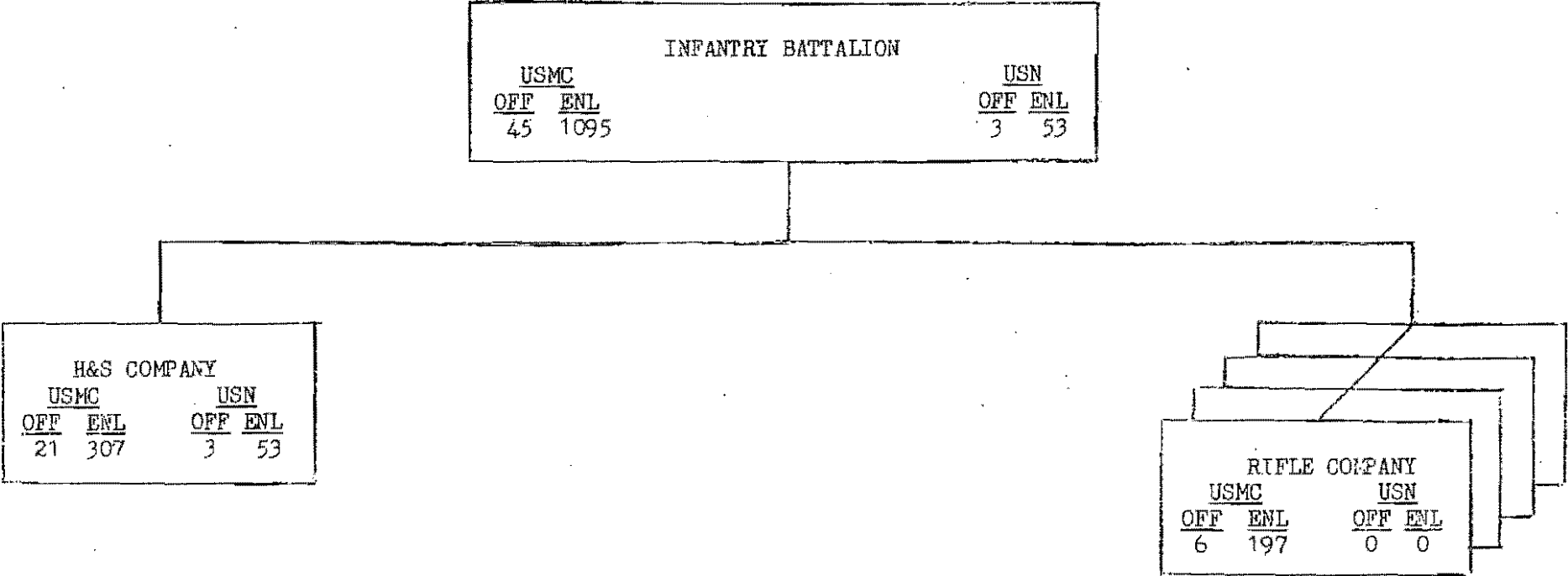
2. PRIMARY MISSION. To close with the enemy, capture or destroy him by fire, maneuver, or shock action to repel his assault by fire or close combat.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Infantry Battalion is the basic tactical unit. It has sufficient fire support and antitank weapons to operate on an extended or closed front. The Infantry Battalion is organized to provide a balanced fire power and maneuver team. It is capable of being helicopter lifted. It is equipped with special surveillance and reconnaissance equipment and with vehicles which can be furnished any of the organic rifle companies for reconnaissance missions.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the Battalion, organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Battalion and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of engineer, motor transport, ordnance (less fire control) and electronic materiel authorized the Battalion.

INFANTRY BATTALION, INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



INFANTRY BATTALION, INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR TYPES OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | <u>HEAVY</u> | <u>RIFLE</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> | | <u>RIFLE</u> | <u>MORT</u> | <u>TAC</u> | <u>COMM</u> | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| | <u>CO.</u> | <u>CO(4)</u> | <u>PN</u> | | <u>CO(4)</u> | <u>PLAT</u> | <u>SEC</u> | <u>PLAT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 | | 1 | AN/MRC-35(A) | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Carrier, light inf | | | | AN/MRC-28 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| weapons $\frac{1}{4}$ T | 30 | | 30 | AN/MRC-55 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 20 | | 20 | AN/PRC-6 | 8 | | | 4 | 36 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 11 | | 11 | AN/PRC-10 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 13* | 30 |
| | | | | AN/PRC-22 | | | 3 | | 3 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|----|--------------------------------|----|---|----|-----|-----|
| Individual arms | | | | Radio receiver | | | | | |
| Gun, machine, cal .30, | | | | AN/GMR-5 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| M1919A4 | 11* | 6 | 35 | Axle RL-27 | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Mortar, 81mm | 8 | | 8 | Head and chest set, H-44/U | | 6 | | | 6 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 8* | 6 | 32 | Reel equipment, CP-15 | | | | | |
| Rifle, recoilless, 106mm | 8 | | 8 | (w/TA-1/TT) | 8 | 3 | 3 | 14* | 57 |
| Flame thrower, port | 8 | | 8 | Reel unit, RL-31 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| *Carried as TE ordnance items and manned by | | | | Spool DR-8A | 16 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| HEAVY Company personnel in emergencies. LMG's | | | | Swbd, SB-22/PT | | 1 | | 4 | 5 |
| mounted on Jeeps. Manned by mess and S-1 | | | | Telephone, EE-8 | 1 | 2 | | 26 | 32 |
| personnel. 3.5" rocket launchers manned by | | | | TT set, AN/TGC-6 | | | | 2 | 2 |
| flame thrower personnel. | | | | Tg, tp, terminal, AN/TCC-14 | | | | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | Wire, WD-1/TT in MX 306A/G | 2 | 4 | | 50 | 62 |
| | | | | Antenna equipment, RC-292 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| | | | | Control group, AN/GRA-6 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| | | | | Message Center Chest, CY-593/U | | | | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | Panels, VS-4, 5, 6/U ca | 30 | | 10 | 4 | 134 |
| | | | | Panel set, AP-20 C&D ca | | | | 3 | 3 |
| | | | | Radio relay terminal set, | | | | | |
| | | | | AN/MRC-59 or AN/TRC-27 | | | | 1 | 1 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | <u>RIFLE</u> | <u>MORT</u> | <u>TAC</u> | <u>COMM</u> | |
|----------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| | <u>CO(4)</u> | <u>PLAT</u> | <u>SEC</u> | <u>PLAT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
| AN/GRC-9 | 3 | 2 | | | 5 |

INFANTRY BATTALION, INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE (Cont)

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

RIFLE MORT TAC COMM
20(4) PLAT SEC PLAT TOTAL

Radio set control group,
AN/GRA-11

3 2 5

* six may be provided to 106mm Recoilless Rifle
Platoon.

(1) SPECIAL COMMUNICATION, SURVEILLANCE &
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT:

6 AN/PRC-10 For use by recoilless rifle
10 AN/PRC-6 sections on separate missions;
for use of rifle units on
special reconnaissance
missions.

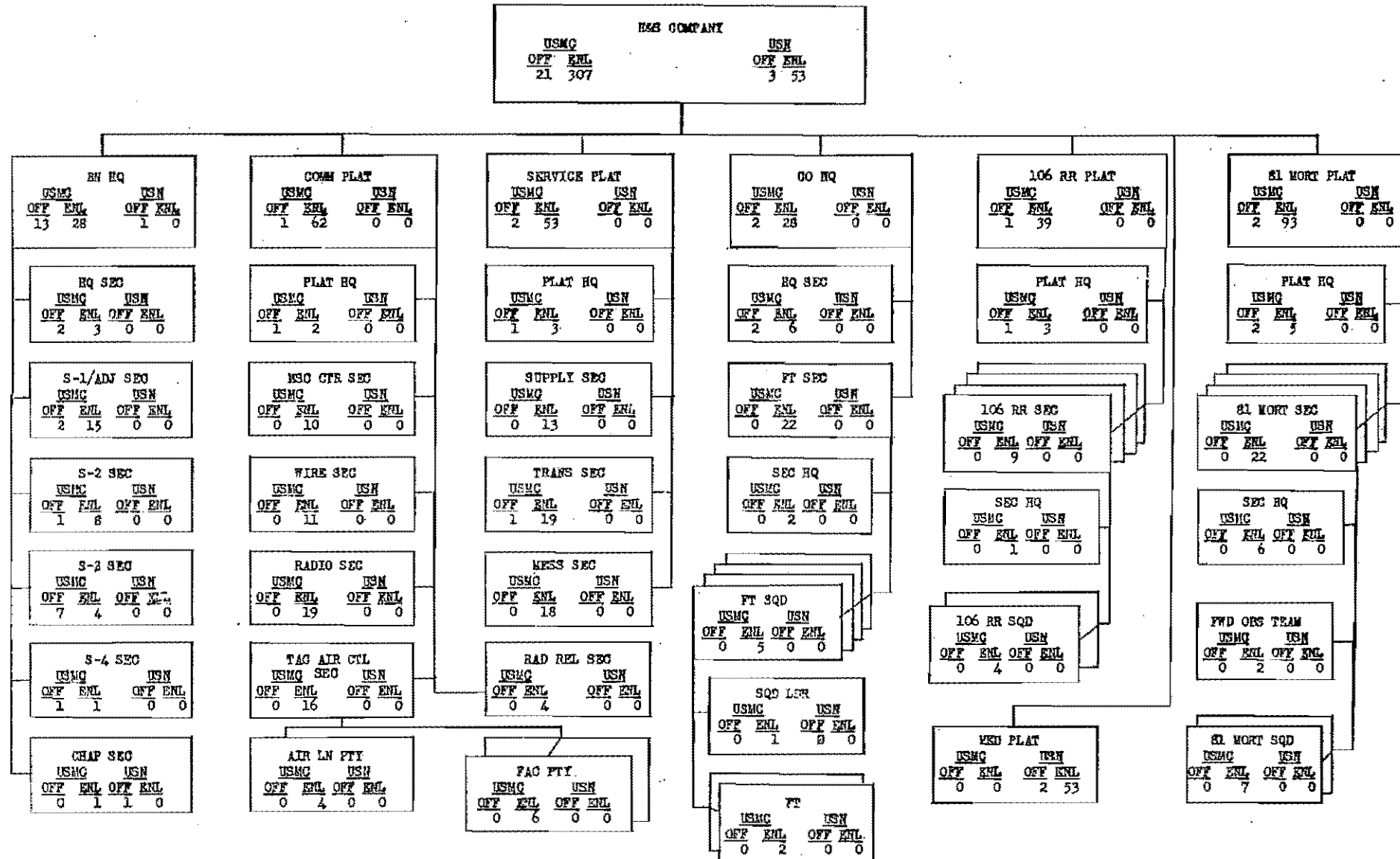
2 AN/PFS-21 For reconnaissance and
surveillance.

12 Binoculars (9-6x3 and 8-7x50)

HEADQUARTERS & SERVICE COMPANY, INFANTRY
BATTALION, INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE
DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To direct and coordinate the operations of the Battalion and to provide the facilities with which the Battalion Commander controls the Battalion. To provide appropriate fire support and antitank defense for the Infantry Battalion.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Operates only with the Infantry Battalion. Provides the majority of supporting firepower for rifle companies. The 106mm recoilless rifle and 81mm mortar platoon may be employed as units or may be divided and attached to rifle companies as reinforcing elements. The Headquarters and Service Company can be helicopter lifted.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of carrying out the administration of the Battalion.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the Battalion, organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company, and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of engineer, motor transport and electronics materiel authorized the Battalion and of ordnance materiel (less fire control) authorized the Company.

HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY, INFANTRY BATTALION, INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS & SERVICE COMPANY, INFANTRY BATTALION, INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| AMB, $\frac{1}{4}$ T 4x4, | 1 |
| Carrier, light infantry weapons, | |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ T 4x4 | 30 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{2}$ T 4x4 | 20 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T 2 wh, cargo | 11 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, machine, cal. 30, | |
| M1919A4 | 11* |
| Mortar, 61mm | 8 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 8* |
| Rifle, recoilless, 106mm | 8 |
| Flame thrower, port | 8 |

*Carried as TE ordnance items and manned by H&S Company personnel in emergencies. LMG's mounted on jeeps. Manned by mess and S-1 personnel. 3.5" rocket launchers manned by flame thrower personnel.

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

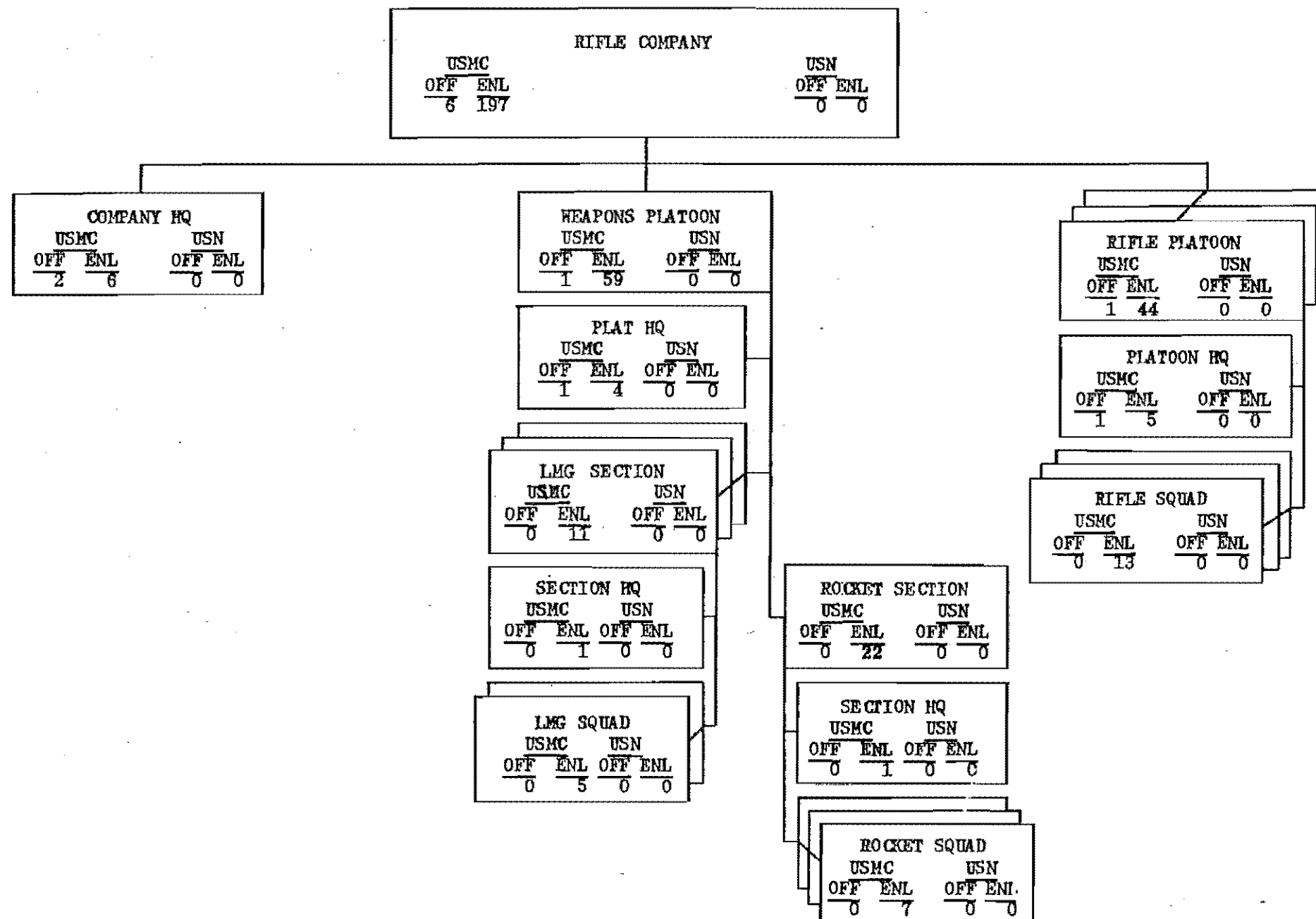
| | |
|---------------|---|
| AN/GRC-9 | 5 |
| AN/PRC-35 (A) | 1 |
| AN/PRC-33 | 1 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| AN/MRC-55 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 4 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 26* |
| AN/PRC-22 | 3 |
| AN/GRC-55 | 1 |
| Axle, EL-27 | 2 |
| Head and chest set, H-44/U | 6 |
| Reel equipment, CE-11 (w/TA-1/TT) | 25 |
| Reel unit, R1-31 | 1 |
| Spool, DR-3A | 16 |
| Subd, SB-22/PT | 5 |
| Telephone, EE-5 | 20 |
| Teletypewriter, ser AN/TCR-6 | 2 |
| Tg tp terminal, AN/TCC-14 | 2 |
| Wire, WD-1/TT in MX306A/G | 54 |
| Antenna equipment, RC-292 | 3 |
| Control group, AN/GRA-6 | 4 |
| Message center chest, CY-593/U | 2 |
| Panels, VS-4, 5, 6/U ea. | 14 |
| Panel set, AP-30 C&D ea. | 3 |
| Radio relay terminal, ser AN/MRC-59 or AN/TRC-27 | 1 |
| Radio set control group, AN/GRA-11 | 5 |

*Six of those allotted to Communication Platoon may be provided to 106mm Recoilless Rifle Platoon.

RIFLE COMPANY, INFANTRY BATTALION
INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. As the basic infantry unit of the Infantry Battalion, to locate and close with the enemy and capture or destroy him by fire and movement; or to repel his assault by fire and close combat.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Rifle Companies provide the maneuver elements in the Infantry Battalion firepower-maneuver team. The Rifle Company has sufficient organic firepower to accomplish its mission. The Rifle Company generally will be employed within the Battalion, however, it may be employed as a separate unit for a short period of time and with special equipment and vehicles it can carry out special reconnaissance missions.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the Company and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of ordnance materiel (less fire control) authorized the Company.



RIFLE COMPANY, INFANTRY BATTALION, INFANTRY REGIMENT, MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MAJOR ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

Launcher, rkt, 3.5" 6

Gun, mach, cal. 30, M1919A4 6

b. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

AN/PRC-6 8

AN/PRC-10 1

Reel equipment, CE-11 (w/TA-1TT) 8

Spool DR-8A 16

Telephone EE-8 1

Wire WD-1/TT in MX306A/G 2

Antenna equipment, RC-292 1

Control group, AN/GRA-6 1

Panels VS-4, 5, 6/U, ea. 30

PART VII

SECTION C — THE MARINE AIRCRAFT WING

Section C. FLEET MARINE FORCE AVIATION

1. The charts and tables which follow outline the recommended organization, composition and strength of Fleet Marine Force Aviation units. Since practical considerations preclude structuring all the Air Fleet Marine Force in this manner in Fiscal Year 58, the troop list for Fiscal Year 58 listed in Part III is a combination of these recommended organizations and "L" series tables of organization. A program for transitioning from the Fiscal Year 58 structure to the new structure is outlined in Part V. By Fiscal Year 61 this transition could be completed and all units could be structured according to the following charts.

2. The Board believes that the recommended over-all Fleet Marine Force Aviation structure, at an approximate 80 per cent manning level for pilots, 65 per cent for aviation ground officers and 90 per cent for Marine enlisted, is adequate for employment short of general war and will be adequate at such manning levels to meet force-in-readiness requirements and limited combat employment.

AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE HEADQUARTERS

1. GENERAL. No change is contemplated in the organization of the Headquarters, Aircraft, Fleet Marine Forces. A Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron is retained in each Aircraft, Fleet Marine Force for the administrative and logistic support of the Headquarters.
2. PRIMARY MISSION. To command assigned units; to be responsible for their training and readiness for deployment and combat; to coordinate naval aeronautical administrative and logistic matters with the cognizant Fleet Air Commander.
3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Is not a deployable unit. Will carry out its functions as a subordinate type command from a base in close proximity to either the Headquarters of the Fleet Marine Force or the Fleet Air Command as directed.

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS
SQUADRON (H&HS), AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE, ATLANTIC

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide designated support for the Aircraft Fleet Marine Force Headquarters.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Is not a deployable unit. Will carry out its mission from a base in close proximity to FMFLant or COMAIRLANT Headquarters as directed.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon organizational (squadron level) maintenance of assigned aircraft and aeronautical equipment and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned non-aeronautical equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations, including stock maintenance, and for the Aircraft Fleet Marine Force staff.
5. ORGANIZATION. Same as T/O L-8501.
6. MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT.
 - a. AIRCRAFT:

| | |
|---------|---|
| VR(M) | 2 |
| VF(JET) | 2 |
| VT(ME) | 2 |
 - b. Marine Corps and Navy furnished equipment in accordance with current allowance lists.

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS
SQUADRON (H&HS), AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE, PACIFIC

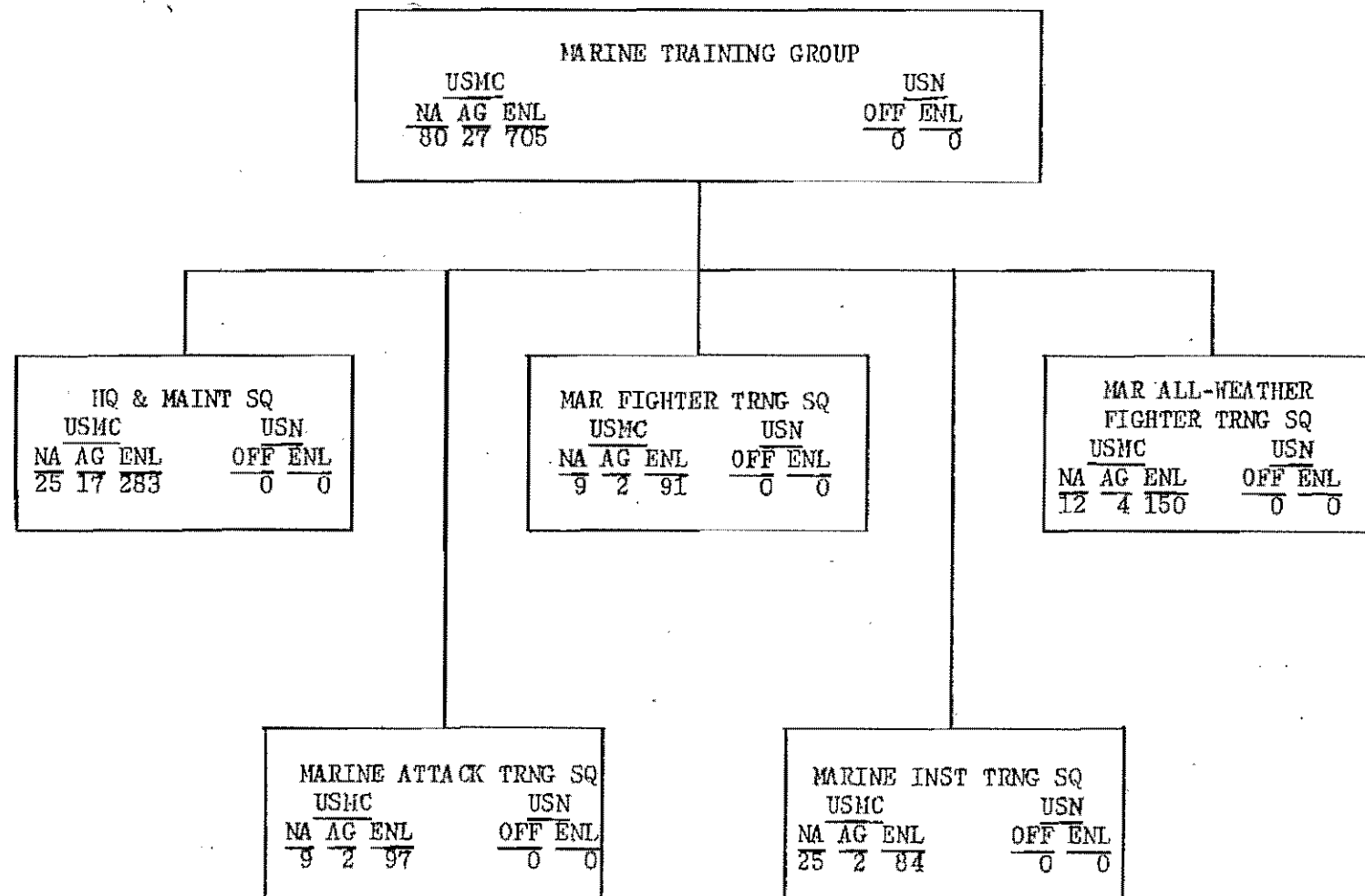
1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide designated support for the Aircraft Fleet Marine Force Headquarters.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Is not a deployable unit. Will carry out its mission from a base in close proximity to FMFPac or COMAIRPAC Headquarters as directed.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon organizational (squadron level) maintenance of assigned aircraft and aeronautical equipment and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned non-aeronautical equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations, including stock maintenance, and for the Aircraft Fleet Marine Force staff.
5. ORGANIZATION. T/O L-8502 augmented by 3 AG's and 20 enlisted to man Draft and Separation Sections presently in H&MS of FAHG.
6. MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT.
 - a. AIRCRAFT:

| | |
|---------|---|
| VR(M) | 2 |
| VF(JET) | 2 |
| VT(ME) | 2 |
| VR(H) | 1 |
 - b. Marine Corps and Navy furnished equipment in accordance with current allowance lists.

MARINE TRAINING GROUP, AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

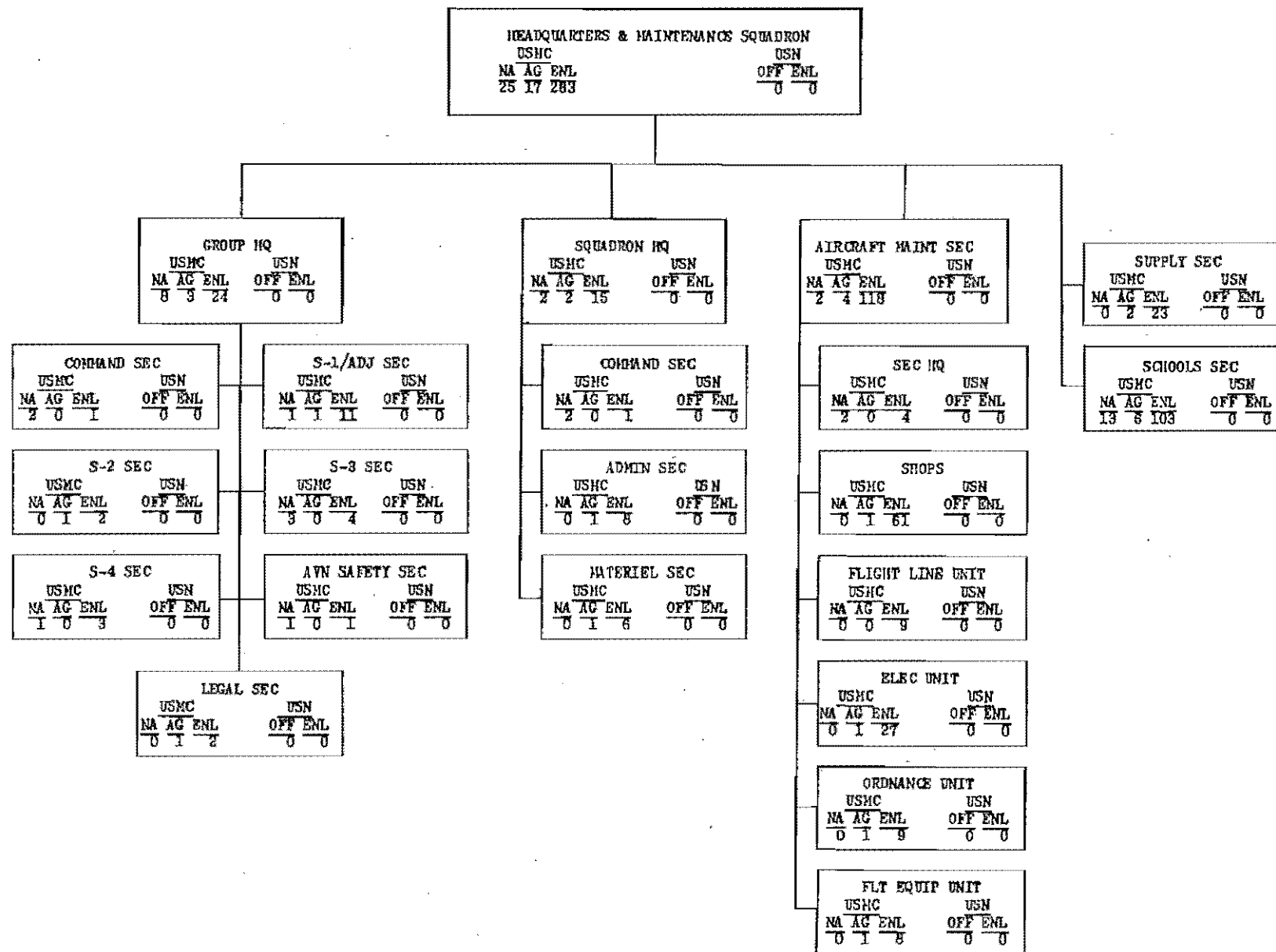
1. GENERAL. The Board recommends that the title of the current Force Aviation Headquarters Group be changed to its previous title of Marine Training Group and that the primary function of that Group be training.
2. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide specialized technical and tactical training for pilots, aircrewmen and designated specialist personnel to assist in the accomplishment of the landing force mission.
3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Is not a deployable unit. Will carry out its assigned mission from a base within the continental limits of the United States.

MARINE TRAINING GROUP, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE
SQUADRON (H & MS), MARINE TRAINING GROUP,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide designated support for the Group Headquarters and squadrons organic to or attached to the Group.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Is not a deployable unit. Will perform its mission from designated air base within continental limits of United States.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3d echelon field (group level) maintenance of assigned and supported squadron aircraft and aeronautical equipment and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned non-aeronautical equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for group operations including maintenance of a Marine Corps Property Account and Supply Officers' stores.



HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (H&MS), MARINE TRAINING GROUP, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

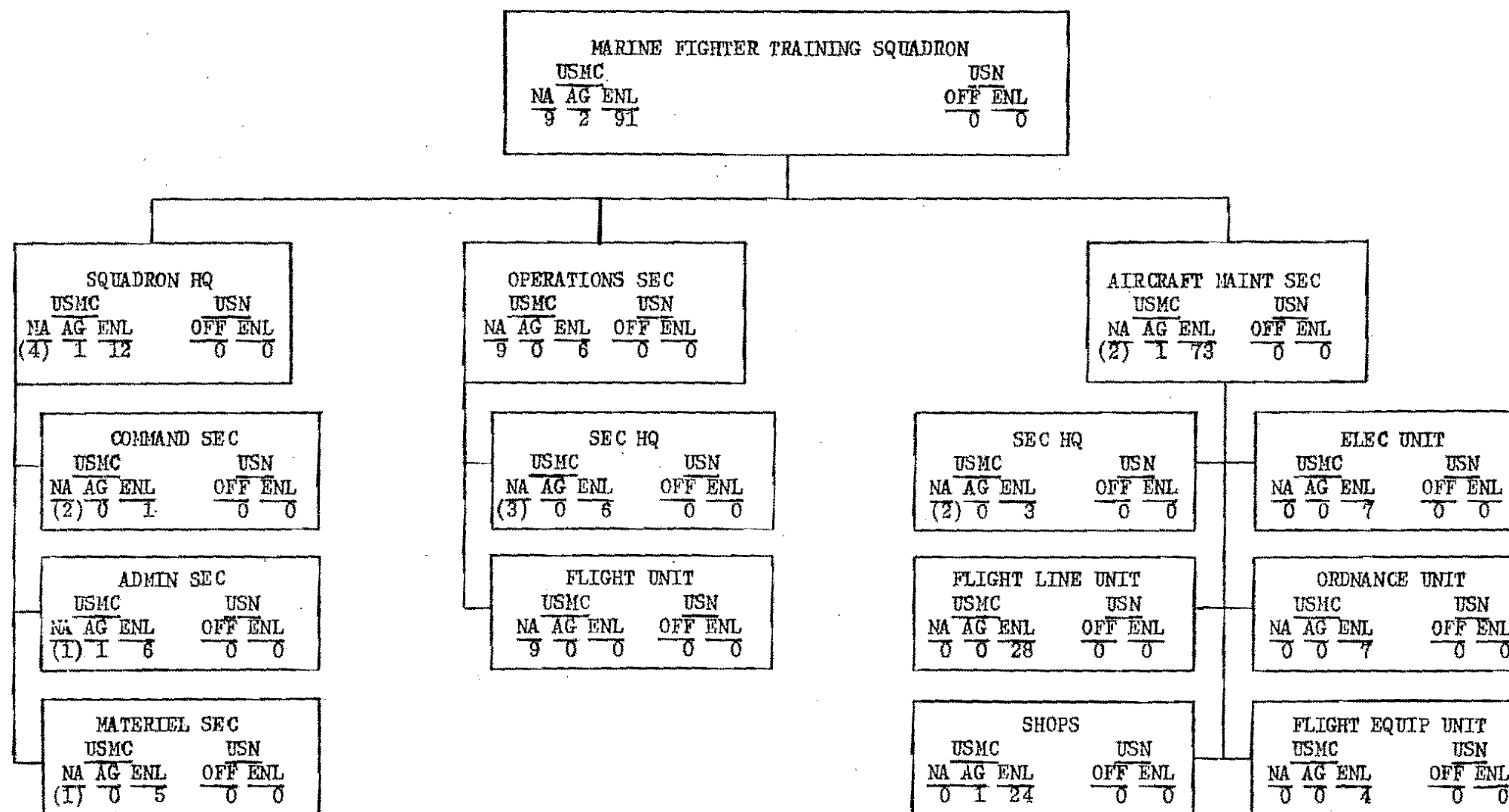
| | |
|----|----------|
| VT | 6 (Pac) |
| | 2 (Lant) |

- b. Marine Corps and Navy furnished equipment in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE FIGHTER TRAINING SQUADRON (VMFT),
MARINE TRAINING GROUP,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To conduct refresher and transitional training in fighter type aircraft for designated aviators.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Is not a deployable unit.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned equipment. Capable of supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations.

MARINE FIGHTER TRAINING SQUADRON (VMFT), MARINE TRAINING GROUP, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



() Included in flight unit.

MARINE FIGHTER TRAINING SQUADRON (VMFT), MARINE TRAINING GROUP, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT:

a. AIRCRAFT:

VF(JET)

12

- b. Marine Corps and Navy furnished equipment in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

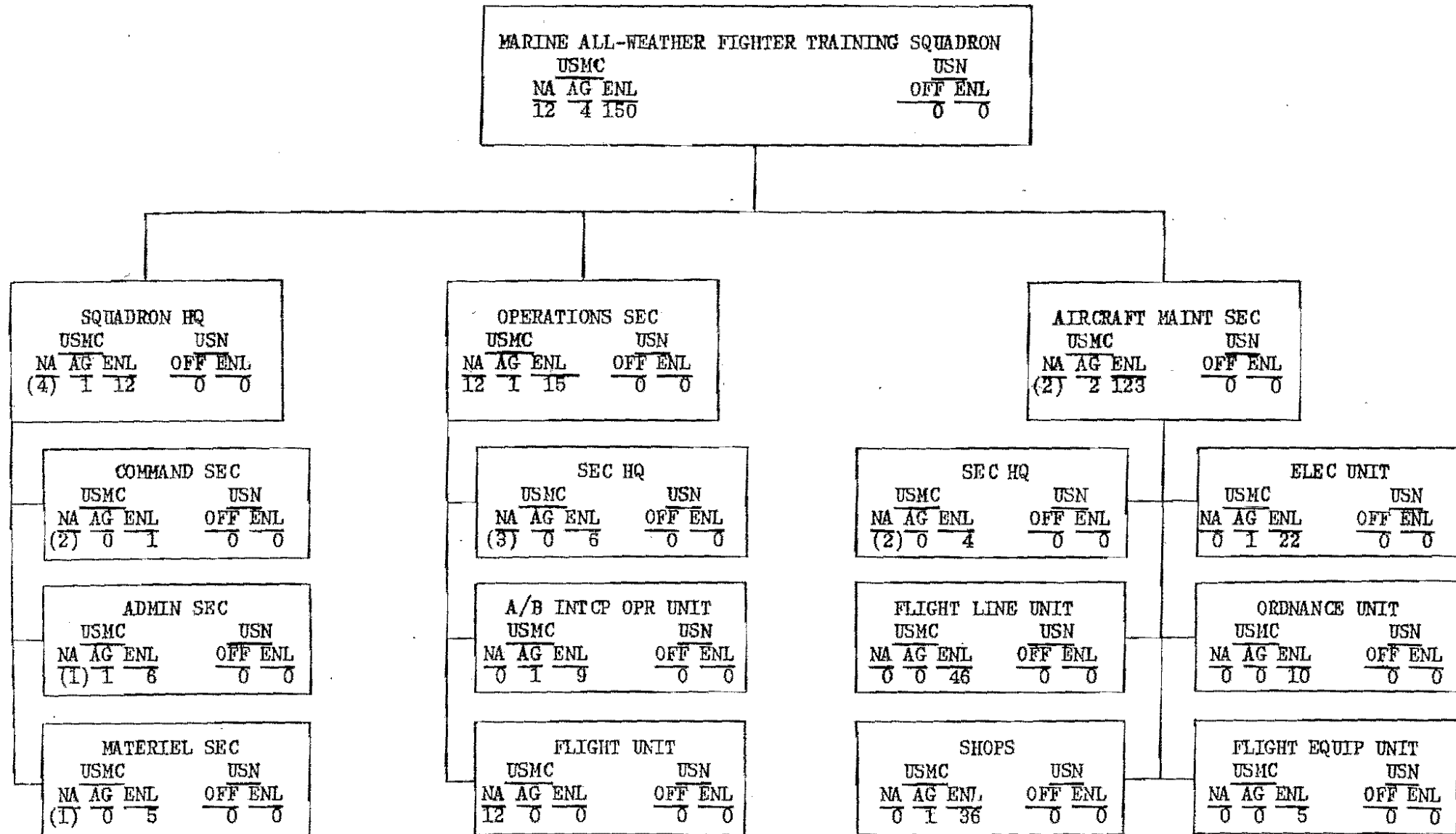
MARINE ALL-WEATHER FIGHTER TRAINING SQUADRON

(VMFT(AW)), MARINE TRAINING GROUP,

AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To conduct refresher and transitional training in all-weather fighter type aircraft for designated aviators and airborne intercept operator training.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Is not a deployable unit.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned equipment. Capable of supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations.

MARINE ALL-WEATHER FIGHTER TRAINING SQUADRON (VMFT(AW)), MARINE TRAINING GROUP, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



() Included in Flight Unit.

MARINE ALL-WEATHER TRAINING SQUADRON (VMFT (AW)), MARINE TRAINING GROUP, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

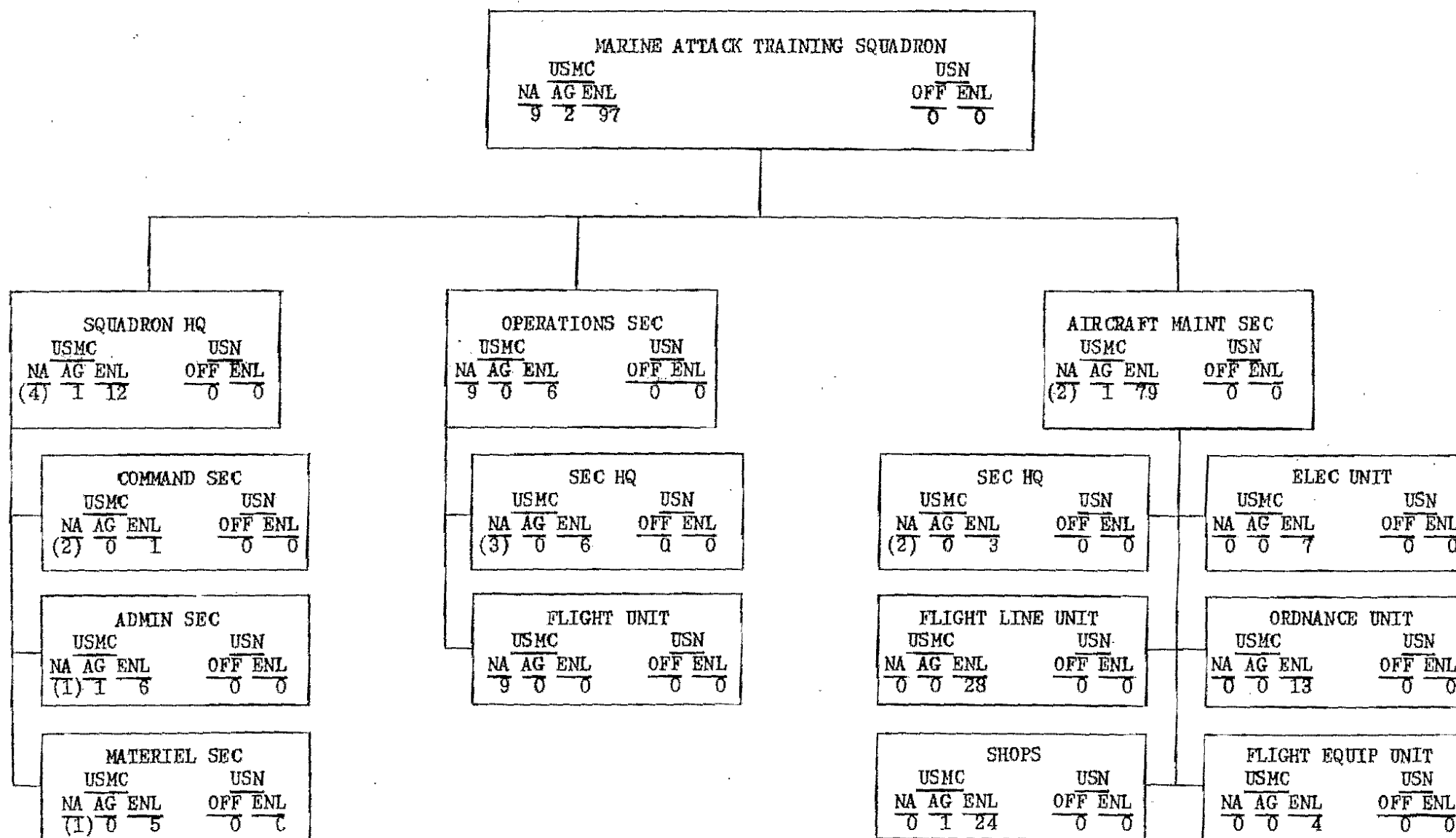
| | |
|---------|----|
| VF(AW) | 12 |
| VT(JET) | 6 |
| VT(E) | 2 |

- b. Marine Corps and Navy furnished equipment in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE ATTACK TRAINING SQUADRON (VMAT),
MARINE TRAINING GROUP,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To conduct refresher and transitional training in attack type aircraft for designated aviators.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Is not a deployable unit.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned equipment. Capable of supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations.

MARINE ATTACK TRAINING SQUADRON (VMAT), MARINE TRAINING GROUP, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



() Included in Flight Unit .

MARINE ATTACK TRAINING SQUADRON (VMAT), MARINE TRAINING GROUP, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

VA

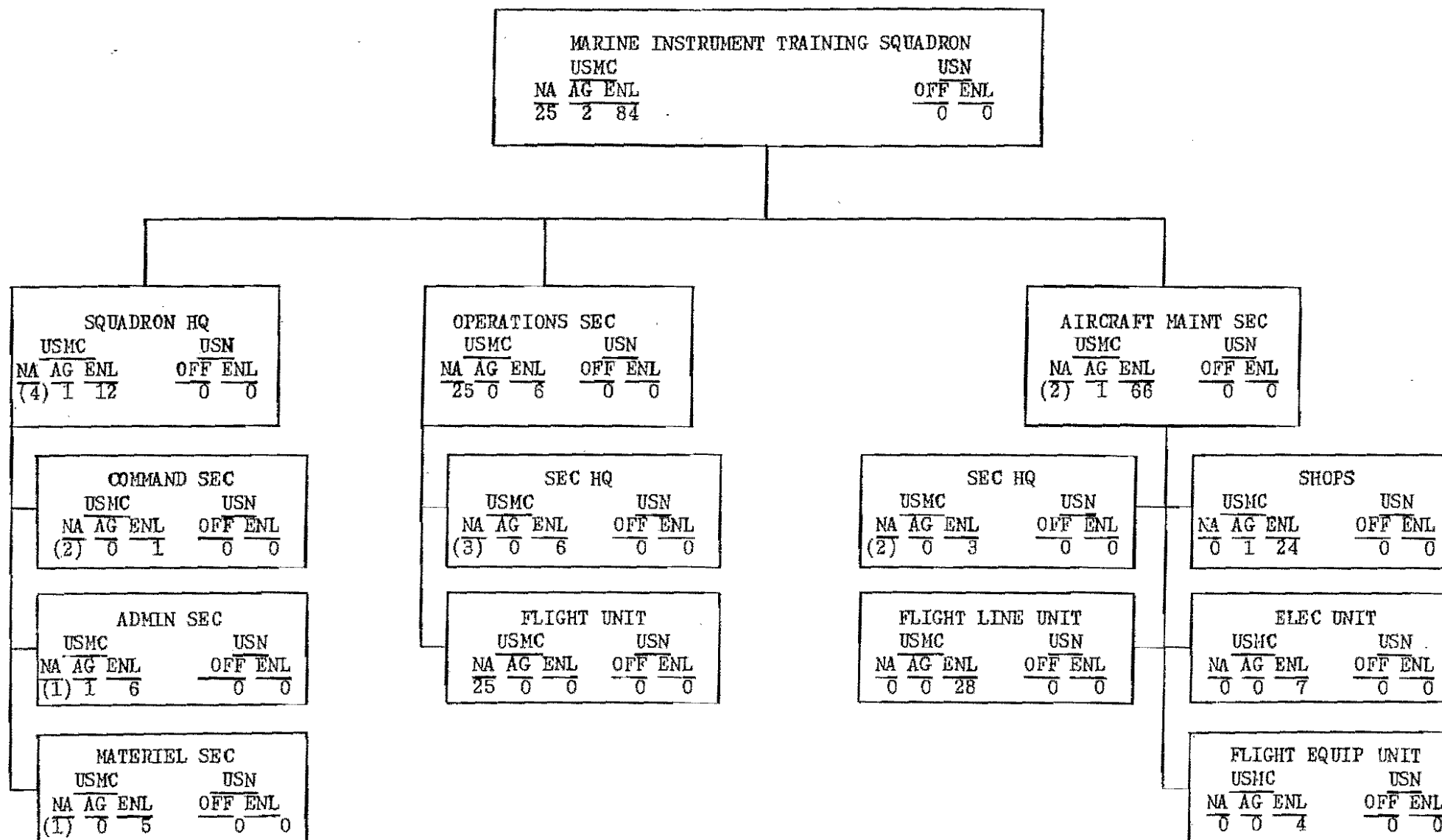
12

- b. Marine Corps and Navy furnished equipment in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE INSTRUMENT TRAINING SQUADRON (VMIT),
MARINE TRAINING GROUP,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To conduct instrument flight training for designated aviators.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Is not a deployable unit.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned equipment. Capable of supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations.

MARINE INSTRUMENT TRAINING SQUADRON (VMIT), MARINE TRAINING GROUP, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



() Included in Flight Unit.

MARINE INSTRUMENT TRAINING SQUADRON (VMIT), MARINE TRAINING GROUP, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

VT(JET) 12

- b. Marine Corps and Navy furnished equipment in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. (1) A Marine Aircraft Wing is a task organization of functional groups and squadrons. It is a balanced aviation force capable of executing all the essential air support functions and tasks required for an air-ground task force of Division/Wing size. The composition of the Wing and the balance of functional type groups and squadrons within the Wing is variable and will be determined by the mission assigned.

(2) The organization depicted in the tables and charts which follow is a typical Wing organization based on equal distribution of functional squadrons between Wings except in the case of VA, VF, and VF(AW) groups where the over-all composition of Fleet Marine Force aviation precludes equal distribution.

(3) The charts showing squadron organization are the recommended structure for table of organization purposes. These squadron tables were designed for the operation of a definite number of functional type aircraft.

(4) For a type Wing composed of 392 aircraft (one-third of the combat aircraft inventory of the Fleet Marine Force) including one group each of VA, VF, and VF(AW), the allocation of aircraft by type to subordinate functional units is as follows:

| TYPE AIRCRAFT | GROUPS | | | | SQDN | | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|----|----|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| | VF | VF(AW) | VA | VR | HR(L) | HR(M) | MWSG | VMCJ | TOTAL |
| VF | 64 | | | | | | | | 64 |
| VF(AW) | | 64 | | | | | | | 64 |
| VA | | | 64 | | | | | | 64 |
| VC | | | | | | | | 10 | 10 |
| VJ | | | | | | | | 10 | 10 |
| VA(T)* | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | 9 |
| VO | | | | | 12 | | | | 12 |
| HR-L | | | | | 64 | | | | 64 |
| HR-M | | | | | | 32 | | | 32 |
| HU | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 12 | | 2 | | 20 |
| VR-M | | | | 30 | | | | | 30 |
| VR-L | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 6 | | 9 |
| VT(JET) | | | | | | | 4 | | 4 |
| | 70 | 70 | 70 | 30 | 88 | 32 | 12 | 20 | 392 |

* Tanker

b. Pilot/Seat Factors. (1) The number of naval aviators assigned to various types of squadrons was critically reviewed. In the majority of units the number of naval aviators was reduced. The following pilot/seat factors were used as criteria:

| <u>TYPE SQDN</u> | <u>NO. AIRCRAFT</u> | <u>NO. SEATS</u> | <u>NO. PILOTS</u> | <u>S/F</u> |
|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| VMF | 20 | 20 | 35 | 1.75 |
| VMF(AW) | 20 | 20 | 35 | 1.75 |
| VMA | 20 | 20 | 35 | 1.75 |
| VMCJ | 20 | 20 | 35 | 1.75 |
| VMR | 15 | 30 | 45 | 1.50 |
| VMO | 12 | 12 | 18 | 1.50 |
| HMO | 24 | 48 | 48 | 1.00 |
| HMR(L) | 24 | 48 | 60 | 1.25 |
| HMR(M) | 15 | 30 | 38 | 1.25 |

(2) At 40 hours per month per aircraft, the average pilot in a 20 plane squadron (S/F=1.75) will get about 23 hours per month. The spread will probably be from 10-35 except for extreme cases. At double the utilization, pilot time also doubles. A seat factor of 1.75 provides the minimum essential pilot time for combat readiness training and at the same time is sufficient to prevent "over-flying" of pilots under combat conditions.

(3) In helicopter squadrons, at 40 hours per month per aircraft, a pilot would log 32 hours when pilot/seat ratio was 1.25. At 80 hours he would log 64. Computed on a group basis the seat factor would be higher. In the HR(M) group there are 97 pilots for 64 seats; in the HR(L), 207 pilots for 164 seats. If higher aircraft utilization were achieved, these squadrons could be manned at over 100 per cent of tables of organization for pilots.

(4) The seat factor for HMO is not as low as it appears to be since the majority of the HO helicopter flights will be made with only one pilot although two pilot seats are available.

c. Aircraft Maintenance Personnel. - (1) Analysis of current tables of organization indicated that aircraft maintenance personnel, excluding ordnance but including electronics and flight equipment, accounted for approximately 37 per cent of the enlisted personnel in a Wing. The average maintenance effort per aircraft is approximately nine men per aircraft. Of this number approximately six are at squadron level, two at group and one at wing level. At squadron level the maintenance effort varied approximately as follows:

| <u>TYPE</u> | <u>MEN/AIRCRAFT</u> |
|-------------|---------------------|
| F9F | 5.3 |
| FJ | 5.5 |
| F3D | 6.7 |
| F4D | 7.0 |
| F2H | 6.5 |
| HRS | 6.3 |
| R4Q | 10.7 |
| R5D | 11.6 |
| VMO | 3.6 |

(2) The Board considered these above approximate maintenance ratios and gave due consideration to the increasing complexity of aircraft in allocating maintenance effort in the following charts:

(3) The charts for aircraft squadrons are considered to be only typical in that no specific model of aircraft was considered. Deviation therefrom is to be expected to take cognizance of the difference in maintenance effort required between various models of aircraft.

d. Equipment. (1) Aviation units are provided both Marine Corps and Navy equipment. Current allowance lists are generally considered to be adequate except in a few instances. Specific recommendations are made on the charts of the units in question.

(2) Continuing efforts should be made to reduce the over-all weight and cube and numbers of equipments assigned by (a) replacing presently authorized items with lighter, more mobile equipment; (b) eliminating items not habitually required for unit operations or reassigning such items to the MWSG from which they can be issued on a requirements basis; and (c) continuing development of new equipments, lighter and more easily transportable without undue loss of efficiency, to replace presently authorized items.

(3) Finally, all equipment must be capable of performing its function on expeditionary type bases in a combat theater.

e. Motor Transport. (1) Some reassignment of motor vehicles was made by the Board, particularly in the helicopter groups. This was done primarily to reduce the weight of such units and improve tactical mobility in an operation. The equipment so removed was placed in the Wing Service Group where it can be drawn upon when required. The equipment was purposely not stricken from the total Wing allowance due to the fact that it is Navy procured and there are no reserve stocks maintained. The Board visualizes that some of the motor transport then will be maintained in a pool status similar to aircraft and be issued and operated only when the Wing is deployed.

(2) In allocating motor transport equipment the following general criteria were used:

(a) Aircraft refuelers: sufficient to refuel all squadron aircraft one time. Spare refuelers were allocated MABS for transient aircraft and different grades of aviation fuel.

(b) Mobile electric starters, NC-5: one per two aircraft in tactical squadrons, less in other units.

(c) Aircraft tow tractors: one per four aircraft in fixed wing squadrons, less in helicopter units.

(d) Bomb trailers: sufficient for maximum effort. Two of each type allocated in VMA squadrons per aircraft; approximately one each per aircraft in VMF/VMF (AW).

(e) Water trailers: sufficient for approximately three gallons per man with two trailers as a minimum.

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(e) Water trailers: sufficient for approximately three gallons per man with two trailers as a minimum.

(3) In assigning personnel to motor transport sections the following criteria were used:

(a) One driver per truck larger than 3/4 ton except in H&HS, MWHG where 3/4 ton trucks were also assigned a driver.

(b) One engineer equipment operator per four pieces of engineer type equipment.

(c) One mechanic per five items of motor transport equipment in MASS, MACS and H&HS, MWHG; one per seven in MWSG; and one per eight in MABS of VF/VA/HR groups. This includes automotive, engineer equipment and body mechanics and specialists such as welders and machinists where required. The smaller units were allowed a higher ratio due to their concept of employment; the MWSG MABS was allowed more than the other MABS due to its fourth echelon maintenance function.

(d) Diesel mechanics were allocated separately approximately on the basis of one per squadron in a group with MWSG allocated in a higher number for fourth echelon maintenance.

(e) One-two stockmen and clerks for third echelon maintenance units and ten for the fourth echelon MWSG.

f. Helicopter Groups, Communication Augmentation. (1) Personnel and equipment have been added to the helicopter groups to permit operation of essential radio nets for control of helicopters during a troop movement or logistic operation.

(2) The concept of employment visualizes one HMR squadron operating out of one embarkation zone and one landing zone. Each such zone will have a control officer and three radio operators. These four personnel will maintain radio communication with subordinate helicopter sites within that zone, other zones, aircraft, refueling sites, the DASC, and such agencies as a TACLOG or COC as may be formed.

(3) Each embarkation and landing zone will require the following communication equipment:

| | |
|----------|---|
| 1 MAY | Aircraft communication. |
| 1 PRC-6 | Communication from zone control center to subordinate sites |
| 3 PRC-6 | One each at subordinate sites (3 considered normal) |
| 1 PRC-10 | Communication with adjacent zones, refueling sites, etc. |
| 1 GRC-9 | Communication with other embarkation and landing zones, DASC, TACLOG, etc |
| 1 SE-11 | Signal lamp for visual communication with helicopters |
| 3 AP-30C | Panel Sets for identification of sites |

(4) Equipment has been added on the basis of two zones per operating squadron plus additional radios for use by helicopter re-

fueling sites, group operations and such temporary sites as may be required.

(5) Enlisted personnel have been added to the MATCU in the MABS. These include two radio technicians for maintenance of the equipment and operators. These operators, plus those already in the "L" series T/Os, should be sufficient to man and operate the nets outlined above periodically as required. They are not sufficient for continuous operation.

(6) Officer personnel can be assigned when required from any or all squadrons of the group.

(7) These same personnel can perform normal MATCU tasks when not employed in the manner outlined above. This can include operation of the lightweight GCA radar when such equipment is assigned to a helicopter group.

g. Changes from "L" Series T/Os. (1) S-1 and Adjutants Sections have been combined at the squadron level to economize in personnel.

(2) All barbers and post exchange personnel were eliminated.

(3) All special services personnel were eliminated except in the Special Staff Section of the Wing. The Wing Special Services section was reduced.

(4) All officers in the Food Services Section were eliminated. A Food Director Section was established as a special staff section at Wing level.

(5) The Provost Sections were changed in title to Security Sections; in VF and VA groups they were reduced in size to effect personnel savings.

(6) One Air Support Radar Team was added to the MASS with no increase in personnel. The Board considers that three radars can be operated with the same number of personnel as is currently shown in "L" series T/O for operation of two.

(7) The VMO squadron was designed to operate only fixed wing aircraft. The helicopters were placed in a new squadron (Marine Helicopter Reconnaissance Squadron) along with 12 HR(L) helicopters.

(8) A naval officer (law specialist) was added to the Legal Section of the Wing staff.

(9) The Base Maintenance Section in MABS was changed in title to Utilities Section. The Section performs the same tasks.

(10) The Motor Transport Sections were moved from the H&MS to MABS. The Board believes this is properly a base service.

(11) S-2 Sections were eliminated from MABS. The Board believes that the little intelligence work required in a MABS can be per-

formed by the Operations Section.

(12) General staff type sections were eliminated at squadron level and replaced by operating type sections.

(13) Crash crews were reduced in helicopter units. The Board believes that the nature of helicopter operations precludes the assignment of a crash crew which is actually designed for the support of a base operating high performance fixed wing aircraft. When a helicopter group is based on an air station, crash crew facilities should be furnished by the air station. The Board further believes that helicopter-transportable crash equipment, including chemical dispensing, should be developed for use in both rotary and fixed wing aircraft operations. Present equipment is largely restricted to operation on or in close proximity to an air base.

(14) The VMCJ squadron was increased from 18 to 20 aircraft. It is shown as a separate squadron to emphasize its particular functional capability. It will normally operate on the same air base as one of the combat groups and receive group level logistic support from that group.

(15) Fighter and attack squadrons were reduced from 24 to 20 aircraft. Maintenance and support personnel were modified accordingly.

(16) The light helicopter transport squadrons were designed to operate 24 aircraft. +

(17) The Wing Flight Section was reduced in number and variety of type aircraft. The Board believes this will ease the maintenance problem. Naval Aviators can log additional time by flying with the tactical units. The Board does not believe that this would cause an under burden on these units.

h. Miscellaneous Comments. (1) The Command Section block includes the Commanding Officer, Executive Officer and Sergeant Major.

(2) The Officers' Mess Supplement total is carried in the H&HS of the Wing Headquarters Group. This total is not sufficient to support the entire Wing at one time but is sufficient to augment five-seven squadrons simultaneously.

(3) The Flight Line Unit includes personnel to operate flight line vehicles, where required, at the ratio of one operator per four aircraft. Aircraft crews were calculated at three per VR type, one per VMO aircraft and two for all others.

(4) A Postal Section was included in the H&HS of the Wing Service Group. It is visualized that postal teams will be assigned to deployed groups as required.

(5) The Marine Air Control Squadron was designed to operate 24 hours a day; the Marine Air Support Squadron was designed

to operate 12 hours per day.

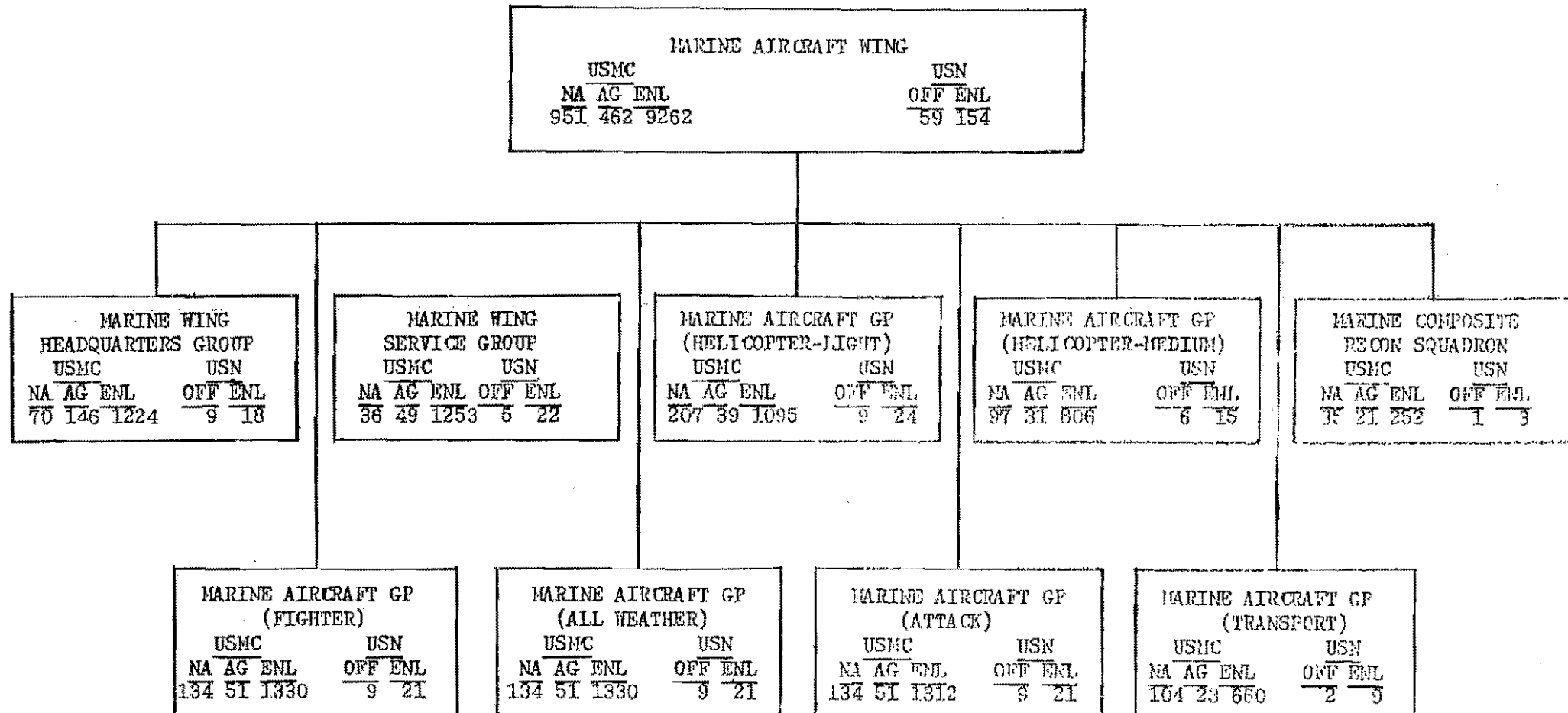
(6) The VMF(AW) squadrons were structured on the basis of single place aircraft. If multiplace aircraft are employed augmentation will be required in the form of radar operators and flight equipment personnel.

(7) Disbursing personnel are included in Supply Sections.

2. PRIMARY MISSION. To execute land based air support tasks as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Marine Aircraft Wing is organized and equipped to provide an expeditionary tactical air capability. It is structured specifically to perform all essential air support tasks from land bases early in the amphibious operation. Like the Marine Division, it contains sufficient organic support for independent sustained tactical operations. Its air control units are rapidly established ashore to function as a landward extension of the amphibious task force air control system and to subsequently exercise over-all air control in the objective area. Its helicopter units, initially carrier based, operate in the objective area without prepared sites and prepare suitable bases without external assistance for land based support to the landing force. Its combat squadrons, trained and equipped for carrier operations, move rapidly to the objective area to initiate early land based operations from captured airfields or hastily constructed aircraft operating sites. Its organic elements for higher echelon maintenance and supply are established within supporting distance of the objective area.

MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

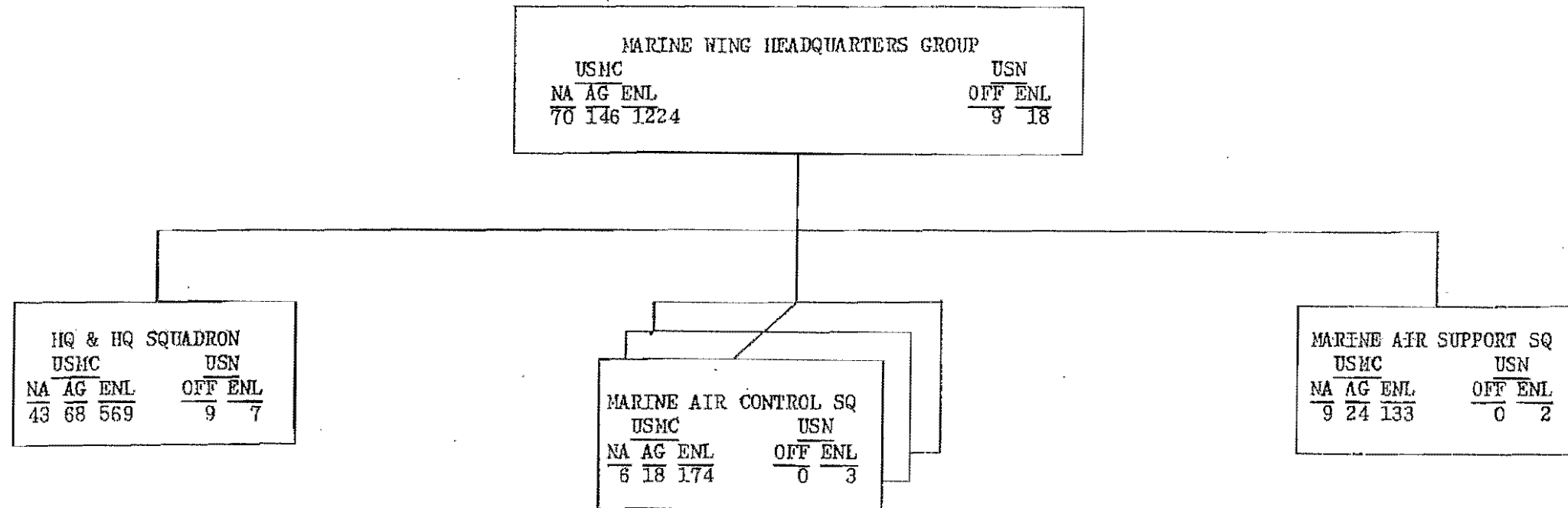


MARINE WING HEADQUARTERS GROUP, MARINE
AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide administrative and logistic support for the Headquarters of the Marine Aircraft Wing and air control facilities necessary to command and control subordinate aircraft units of the Wing.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Marine Wing Headquarters Group lands in phased increments early in an amphibious operation to establish ashore air warning and control facilities and the landing force aviation headquarters. These facilities will provide a land based extension of the over-all amphibious task force air command and control system. Responsibility for the conduct of air operations will be passed ashore progressively with the Wing Commander normally exercising command and control of all landing force aviation in the objective area in the final phase of the operation.

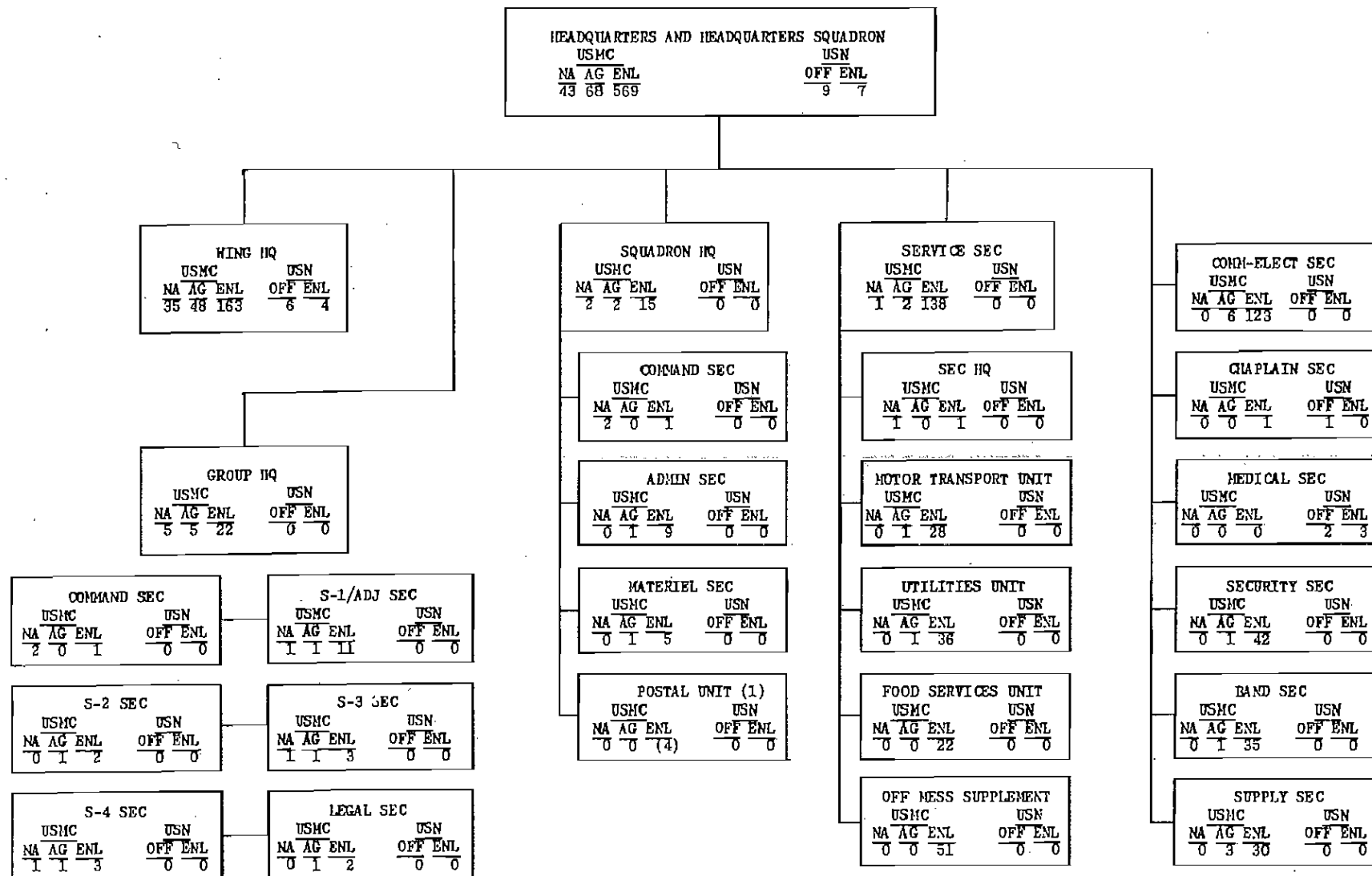
MARINE WING HEADQUARTERS GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON
(H & HS), MARINE WING HEADQUARTERS GROUP,
MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide administrative and logistical support for the Headquarters of the Marine Aircraft Wing and the Marine Wing Headquarters Group and for other squadrons of the Group.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission as an element of the landing force within the objective area. Does not require an air base for operation.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3d echelon field maintenance of assigned equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for group operations including maintenance of a Marine Corps Property Account and Supply Officers' stores. Capable of providing, maintaining and operating facilities and services required by the Wing and Group headquarters when deployed and supplementing base facilities and services provided by a supporting air installation when based thereon.

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON (H&HS), MARINE WING HEADQUARTERS GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



(1) Included in MSG Totals.

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON (H&HS), MARINE WING HEADQUARTERS GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

NONE

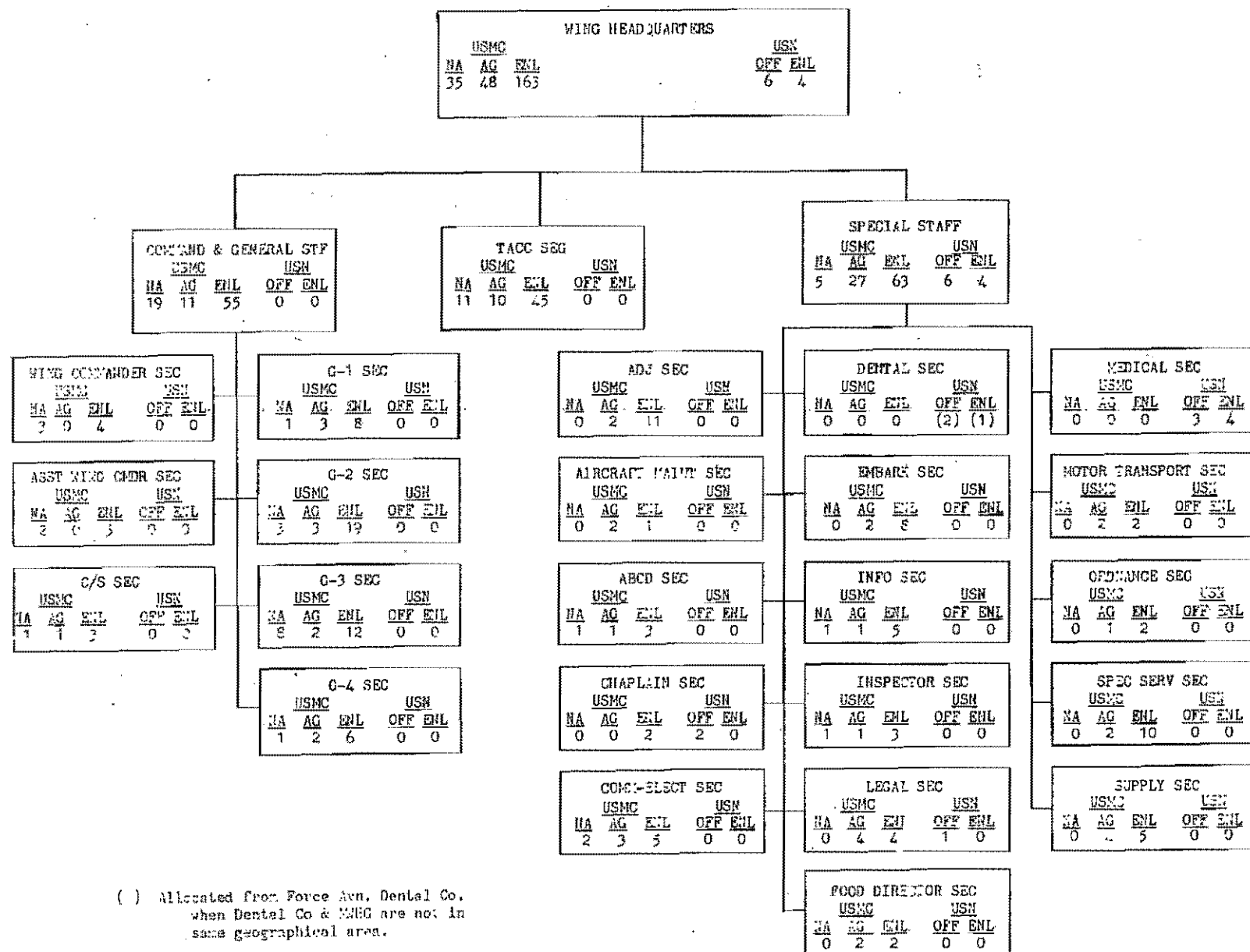
b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

Compressor, air, trailer mtd,
4 wh, 105 cfm, w/tools
Dolly, trlr convert, 6T, 2 wh,
M197
Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20KW,
PU-239/G
Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 75KW, w/D
318 eng, MB-20
Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1
Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1
Trk, amb, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M43
Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37
Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch,
M35
Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch,
M35
Trk, util tank, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1200
gal., M49
Trk, water, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1000 gal,
M50
Trk, wrecker, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch,
M60

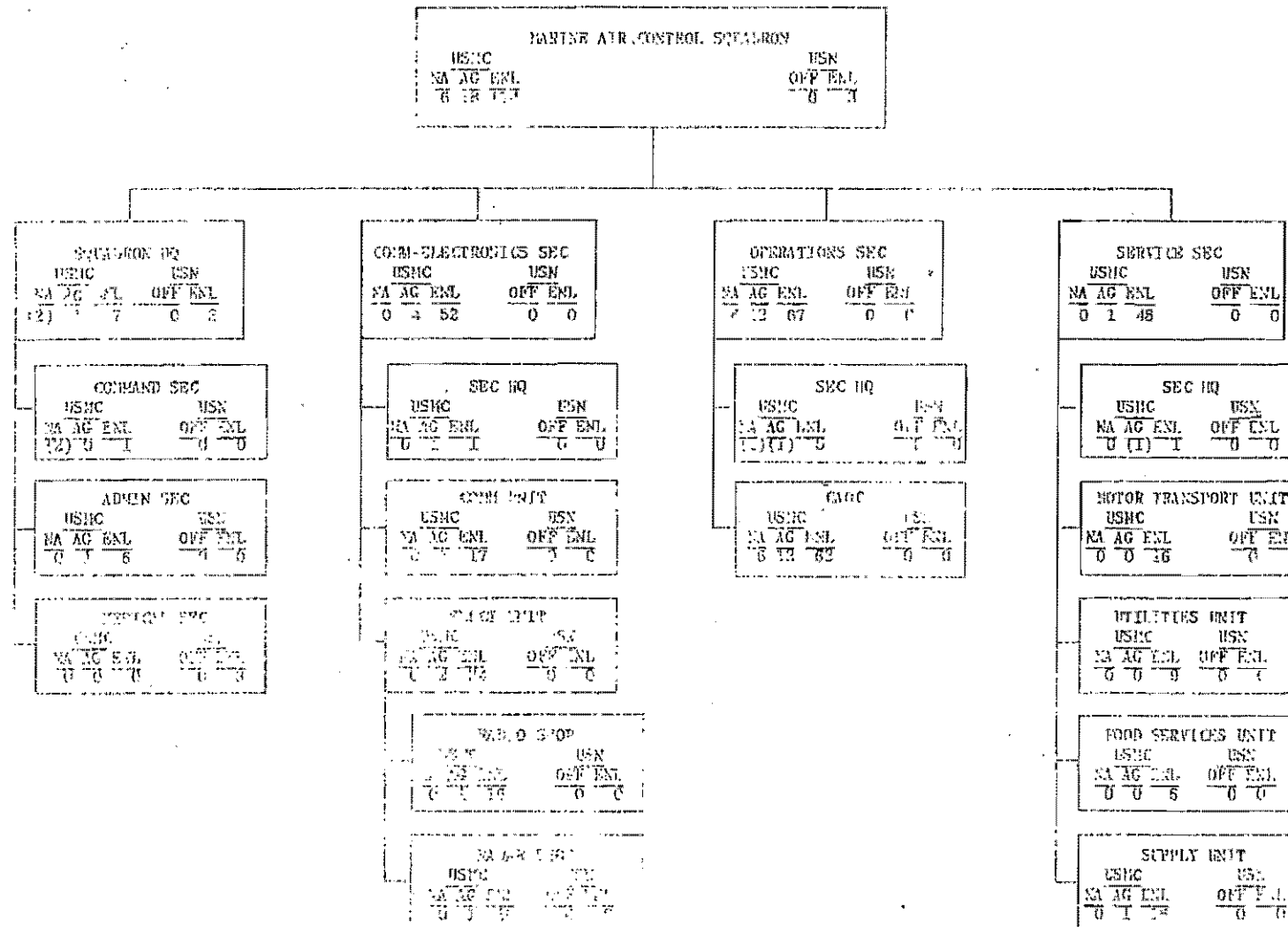
| | | |
|----|---|---|
| | Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| | Trlr, lub, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, MOD 250-455 | 1 |
| | Trlr, decon, 1T, 2 wh | 2 |
| | Trlr, arc welding, $1\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4 wh, 300 amp. | 1 |
| | Trlr, cargo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, M104 | 2 |
| | Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 5 |
| | Trlr, util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 2 |
| | Trlr, mach shop, 5T, 4 wh, #1 | 1 |
| 2 | (2) <u>MOBILE ORDNANCE:</u> | |
| 1 | Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5KW, MC-2 | 1 |
| 15 | c. <u>COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:</u> | |
| 1 | | |
| 4 | AN/TSQ-6 (Combat Information Center) | 1 |
| | AN/URD-4 (Direction Finder) | 2 |
| 2 | | |
| 4 | d. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists. | |
| 1 | | |
| 1 | | |
| 1 | | |

WING HEADQUARTERS, HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON, MARINE WING HEADQUARTERS GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MARINE AIR CONTROL SQUADRON(MACS), MARINE
WING HEADQUARTERS GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT
WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide, maintain and operate air control facilities for the detection, identification, and control of interception of airborne enemy aircraft and missiles and for the navigational direction of friendly aircraft.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The MACS will be employed as an element of the landing force to establish ashore and operate a Counter Air Operations Center (CAOC), as an organic element of the MAW system for the control of aircraft in amphibious operations.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3d echelon field maintenance of assigned electronics equipment and 2d echelon organization maintenance of all other assigned equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations and carries supply officers stores necessary for independent deployment and operation from its parent group.



() Additional duty as controller in COM. Derived on basis of COM.

MARINE AIR CONTROL SQUADRON (MACS), MARINE WING HEADQUARTERS GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

NONE

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Dolly, trlr converter, 6T, 2 wh, M197 | 1 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 2 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 75 KW, w/D 318 | |
| eng, MB-20 | 1 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 6 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch and | |
| A-Frame, M35 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 4 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb. cap, pneumatic tires, | |
| MF-5 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 2 |
| Trlr, lub, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, MOD 250-455 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, M104 | 2 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal, M107 | 2 |
| Trlr, util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 1 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

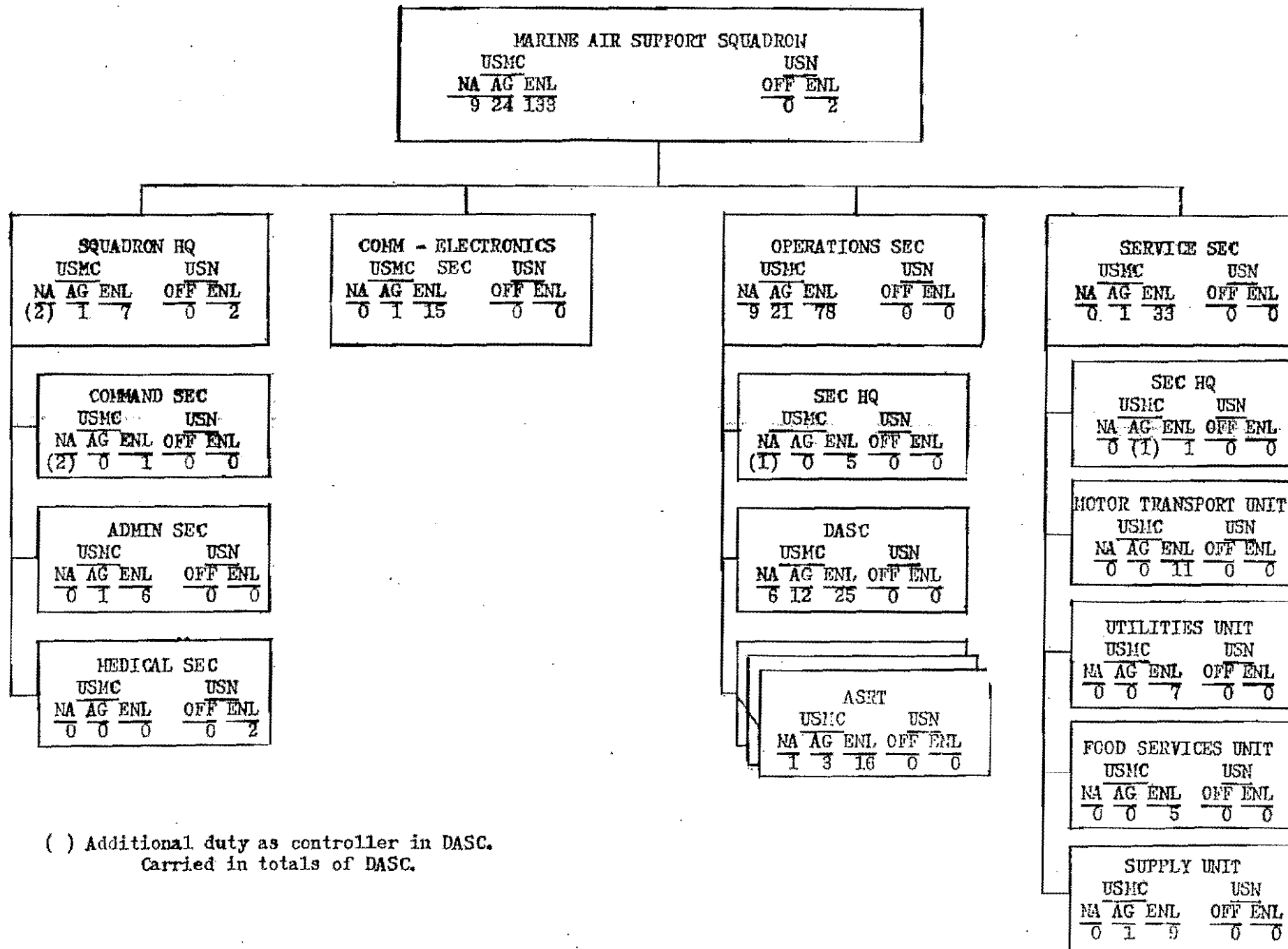
| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| AN/URD-4 (Direction Finder) | 1 |
|-----------------------------|---|

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| AN/TSQ-6 (Combat Information Center) | 1 |
| AN/MPS-11A (Search Radar) | 1 |
| AN/TPS-15 (Gap Filler Radars) | 3 |
| AN/MPS-4 (Height Finder) | 2 |
| AN/TPX-18 (Interrogator Set) | 1 |

d. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIR SUPPORT SQUADRON(MASS), MARINE
WING HEADQUARTERS GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT
WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide, maintain and operate air control facilities for the control of aircraft engaged in direct support air operations.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The MASS will be employed as an element of the landing force to establish ashore and operate, as an organic part of the MAW system for control of aircraft in an amphibious objective area, a Direct Air Support Center (DASC) in close proximity to the command post of a supported Division or larger unit, and additionally to establish and employ three Marine Air Support Radar Teams within the zone of action of the supported unit.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3d echelon field maintenance of assigned electronics equipment and 2d echelon organization maintenance of all other assigned equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations and carries supply officers stores necessary for independent deployment and operation from its parent group.

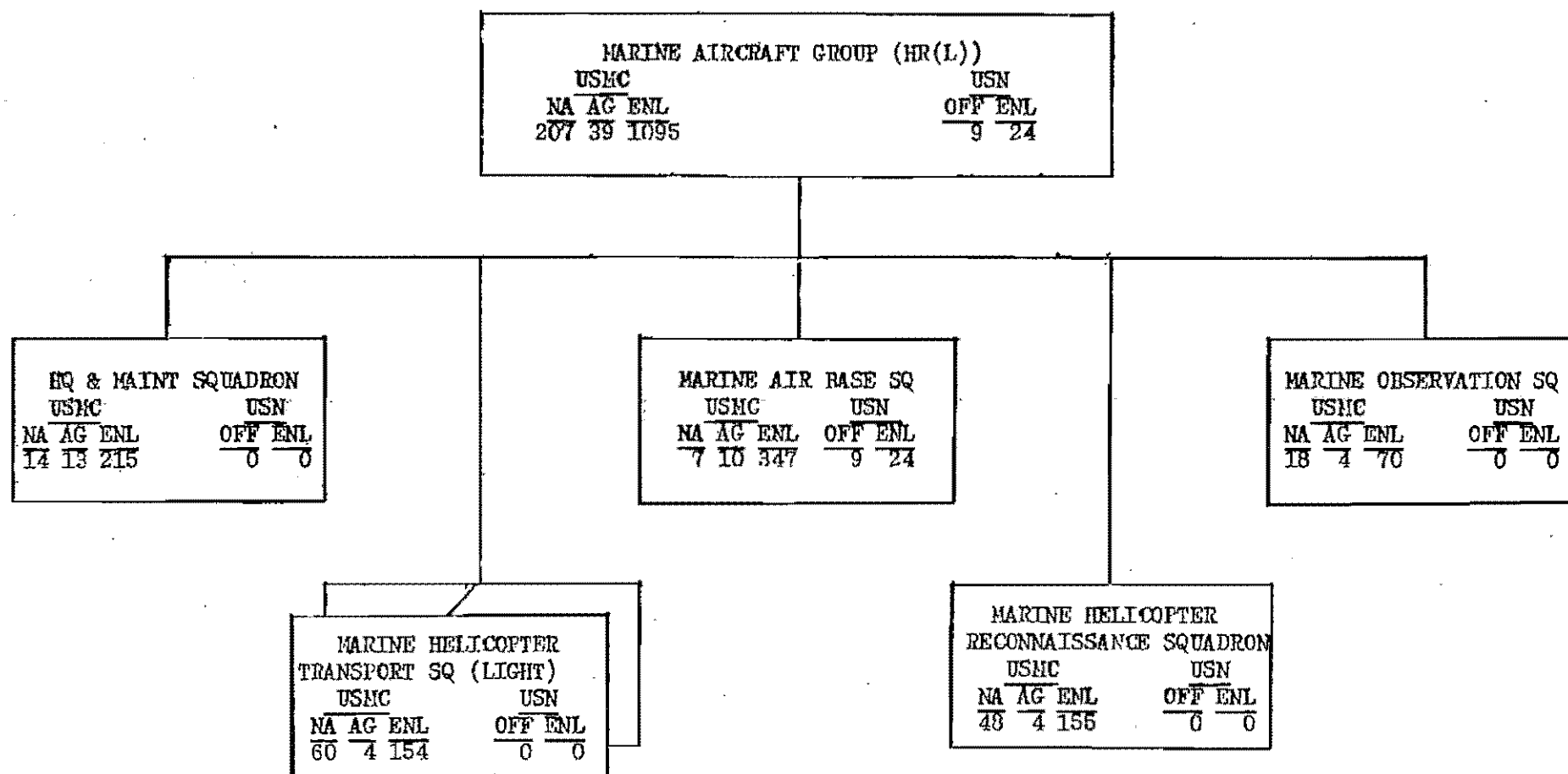


() Additional duty as controller in DASC.
Carried in totals of DASC.

MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HELICOPTER, LIGHT)
(HR(L)) MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide tactical and logistical air lift ~~for the landing force~~ by light transport rotary wing aircraft and aerial observation by light fixed wing aircraft.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Marine Aircraft Group (Helicopter, Light) ~~lands ashore~~ early from LPH's or aircraft carriers in phased increments to provide direct support to elements of a Marine Division or Marine Aircraft Wing. The Headquarters and Maintenance and Air Base Squadrons will establish a central operating site; the aircraft squadrons will establish satellite operating sites. These latter squadrons will be augmented with base maintenance, food service, medical and other required personnel from the H&MS and MABS. The aircraft squadrons will be mobile and move as the tactical situation dictates; the H&MS and MABS will be less mobile and move only as required to provide support to the aircraft squadrons. The normal employment of the light group is in support of the Division.

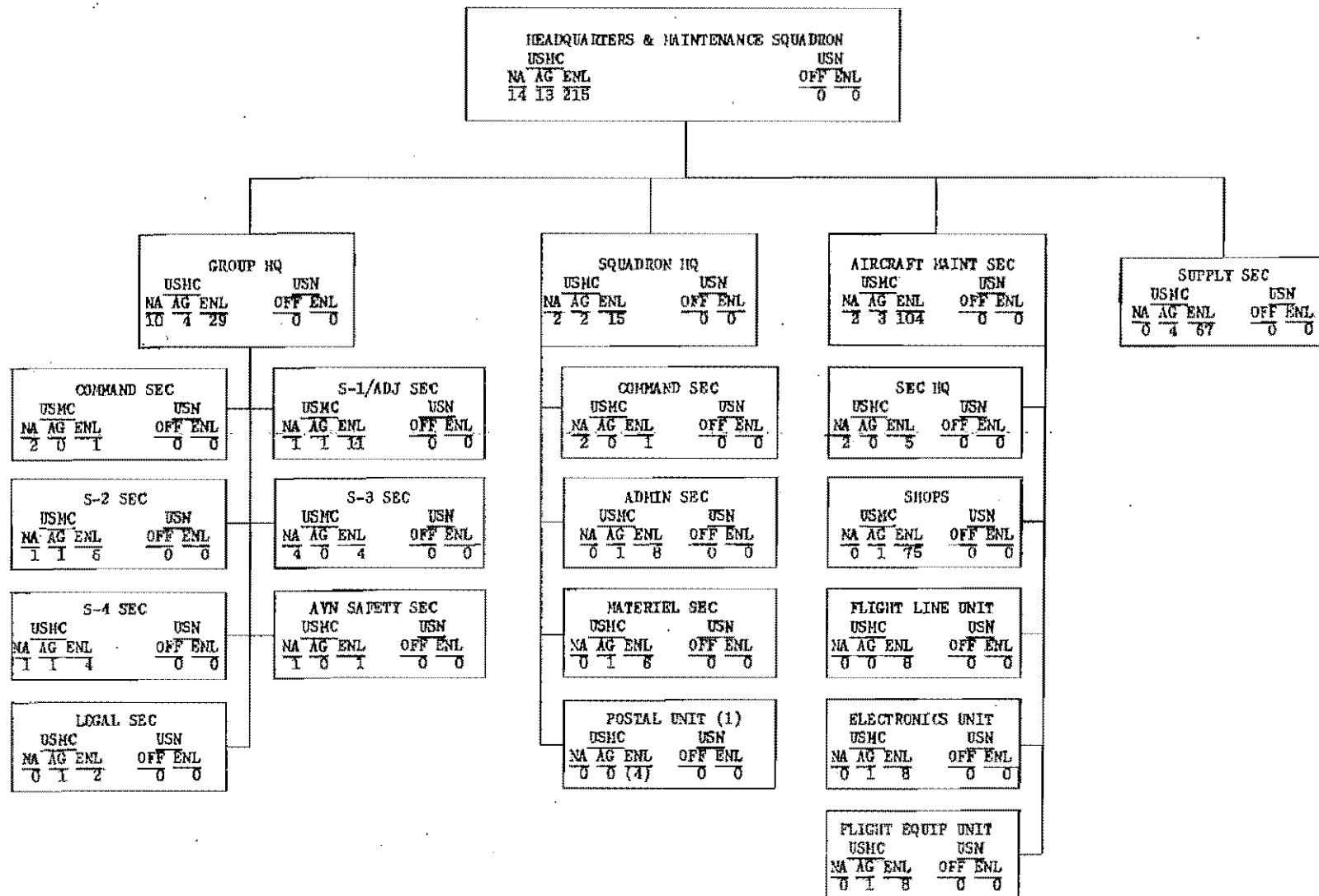
MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON
(H & MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP(HR(L)), MARINE
AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide administrative and logistical support for the Headquarters of the Marine Aircraft Group and group level supply and aircraft maintenance for all squadrons of the Group.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations by early echelonment ashore of its logistic and administrative capabilities to bases in the objective area.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3d echelon field (group level) maintenance of assigned and supported squadron aircraft and aeronautical equipment and 3d echelon field maintenance of assigned non-aeronautical equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for group operations including maintenance of a Marine Corps Property Account and Supply Officers' stores.

HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (H&M(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



(1) Included in MMSG Totals.

HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (HMS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

| | |
|-------|---|
| HR(L) | 4 |
|-------|---|

b. SECTION M:

MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

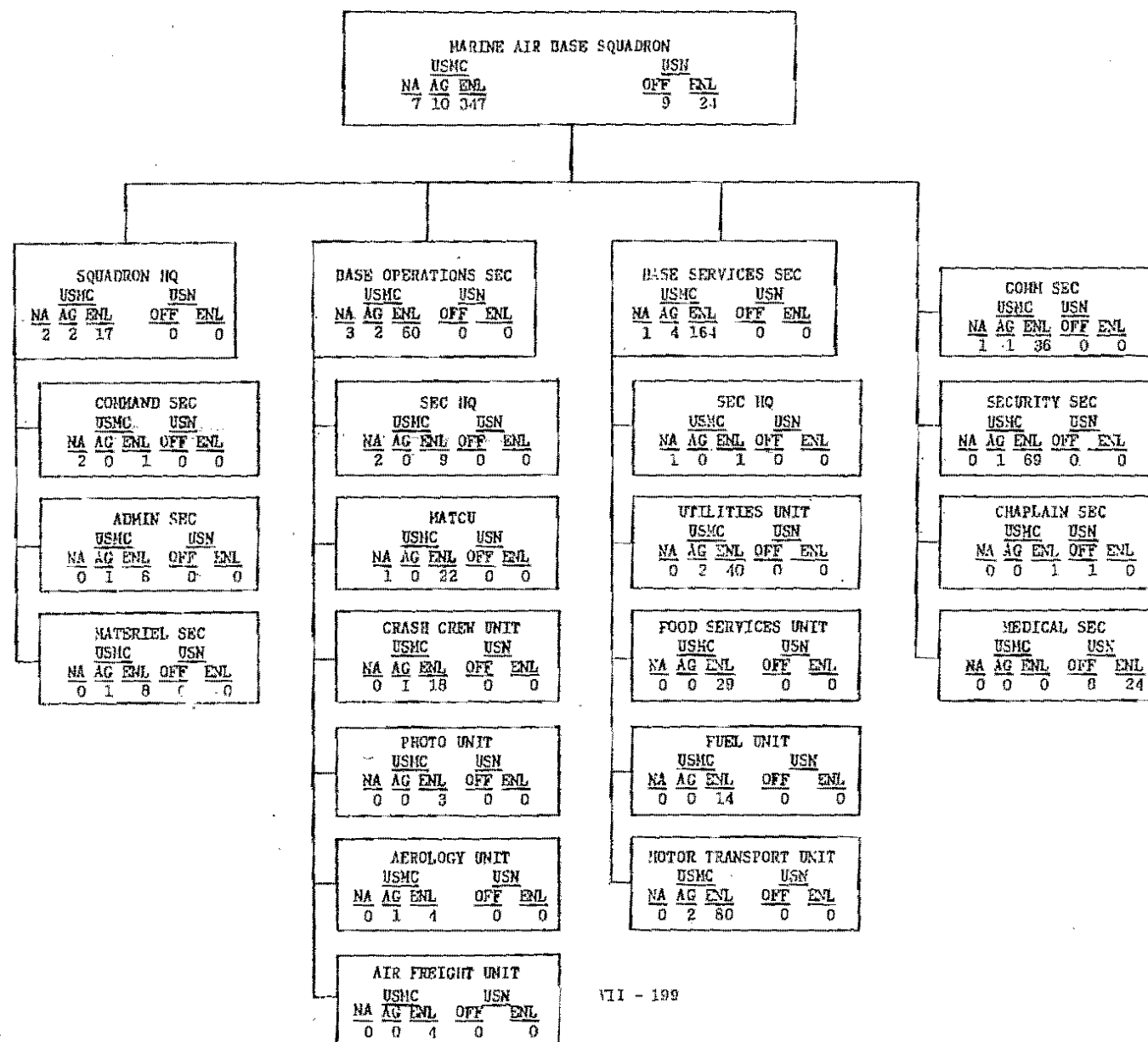
| | |
|---|---|
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 2 |
| Trac, acft tow, 4x4, 8000 DBP, MB-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 8 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 4 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 3 |
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneu tires, w/engine change adapter, MF-4 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 5 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 4000 gal., M107 | 3 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in
accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON(MABS), MARINE
AIRCRAFT GROUP(HR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT
WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide, maintain and operate helicopter and light aircraft base facilities and services (except airfield construction and maintenance) for an advanced base and for the group or squadron(s) based thereon, and to supplement base facilities and services provided by a supporting air installation when based thereon.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The MABS is employed ashore early as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations. It will provide, maintain and operate minimum essential helicopter base and airfield facilities and services for the sustained operations of component and attached squadrons of its parent Marine Aircraft Group.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3d echelon field maintenance of assigned equipment. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations.

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (JIR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

NONE

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Comp, air, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 105 cfm, w/tools | 1 | Trk, util tank, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1200 gal., M49 | 2 |
| Crane, trk mtd, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/D 315 eng | 1 | Trk, acft oil service, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 500 gal, MA-1B, M57 chassis | 1 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 4 | Trk, acft refueler, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1200 gal, MC-2, M44 chassis | 1 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 75 KW, w/D 318 eng, MB-20 | 6 | Trk, water, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1000 gal, M50 | 2 |
| Spreader, sand and gravel, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cu. yd., gas eng dr | 1 | Trk, wrecker, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch, M60 | 1 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/dozer and shovel, 70 DBHP, Model 955 | 1 | Trk, fire and rescue, 5T, 6x6, MB-1 | 2 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/2T crane/backhoe, 54 DBHP | 1 | Trk, fork, 6000 lb. cap, pneu tires, MF-5 | 3 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 3 | Trk, fork, 4000 lb cap, solid rubber tires | 1 |
| Trk, amb, 3/4T, 4x4, M43 | 8 | Trk, industrial platform, 2T, 4x2 | 1 |
| Trk, cargo, 3/4T, 4x4, M37 | 2 | Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| Trk, fire and rescue, 3/4T, 4x4, MB-2, M56 chassis | 4 | Trlr, lub, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, MOD 250-455 | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch and A-Frame, M35 | 8 | Trlr, decon, 1T, 2 wh | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 4 | Trlr, arc welding, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4 wh, 300 amp. | 1 |
| Trk, dump, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M47 | 2 | Trlr, cargo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, M104 | 1 |
| Trk, structural fire, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M53QA, M44 chassis | 1 | Trlr, oil salvage, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, 500 gal., MM-2 | 1 |
| | | Trlr, water, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 3 |

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE (Cont)

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---|---|
| Trlr, util, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 3 |
| Trlr, mach shop, 5T, 4 wh, #1 | 2 |
| Trlr, mach shop, 5T, 4 wh, #2 | 1 |

(2) NON MOBILE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| System, bulk fuel, airfield, MC-1 | 3 |
|-----------------------------------|---|

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

Add to T/E

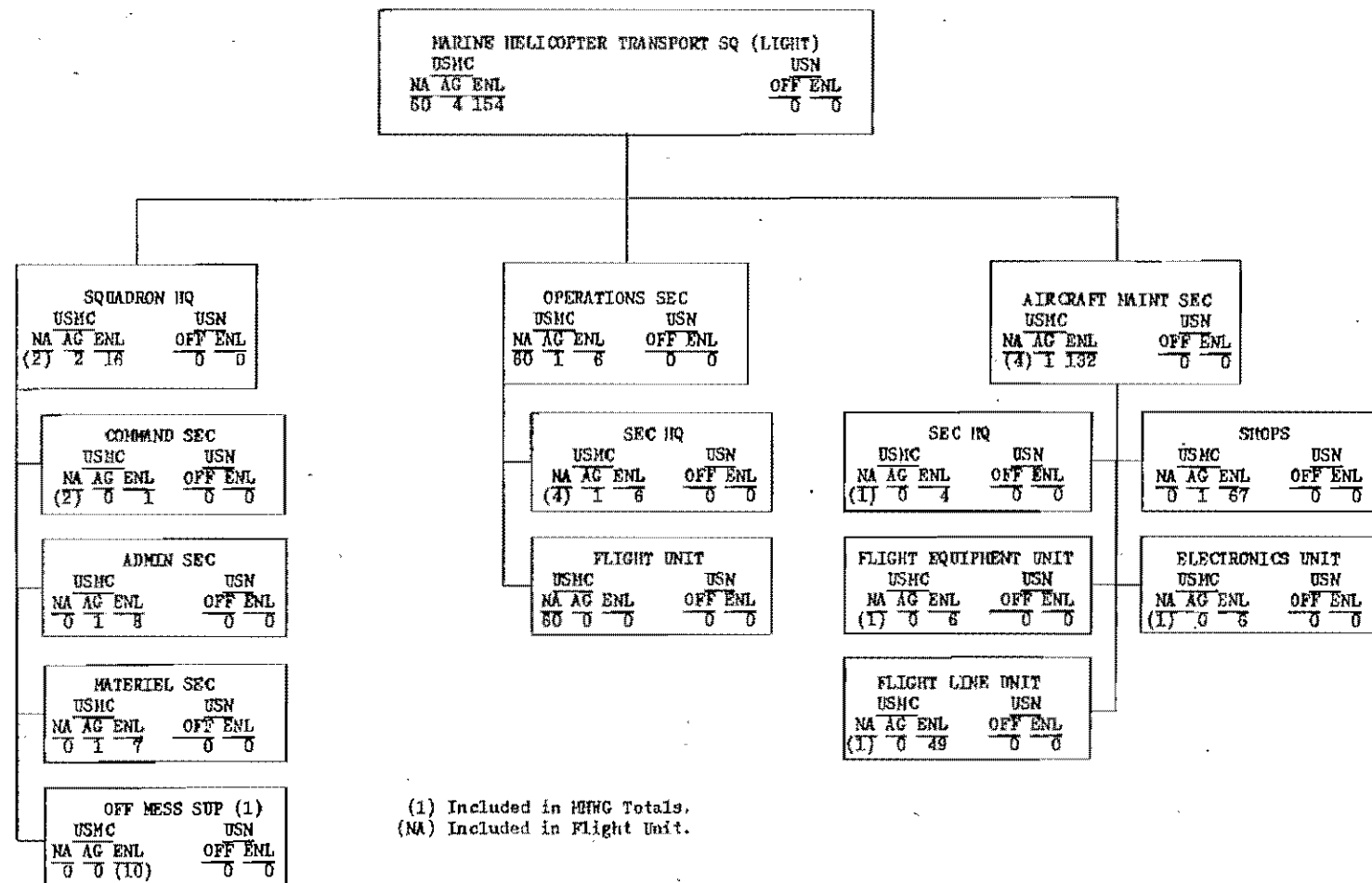
| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| AN/PRC-6 | 24 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 8 |
| AN/GRC-9 | 8 |
| MAY | 8 |
| SE-11 (Signal Lamp) | 6 |
| AP-30C (Panels) | 18 |
| Lightweight GCA radar | 2 |

d. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE HELICOPTER TRANSPORT SQUADRON
(HMR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP(HR(L)),
MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide tactical and logistical air lift for the landing force by transport rotary wing aircraft.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations initially from aircraft carriers or LPH's of the fleet and subsequently from bases established ashore within the amphibious objective area, specializing in the transportation of personnel and light organic equipment.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned equipment. Performs supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations. Not capable of maintaining or operating its own air base.

MARINE HELICOPTER TRANSPORT SQUADRON (HMR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



(1) Included in HMRG Totals.
(NA) Included in Flight Unit.

MARINE HELICOPTER TRANSPORT SQUADRON (HMR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

HR(L) 24

b. SECTION M:

MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb. DBP, MB-1 | 1 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 6 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 2 |
| Trk, acft oil service, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 500 gal, MA-1B, M57 chassis | 1 |
| Trk, acft refueler, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1200 gal, MC-2, M44 chassis | 5 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 2 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 2 |
| Trlr, util $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 1 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE HELICOPTER RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON
(HMO), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP(HR(L)), MARINE
AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

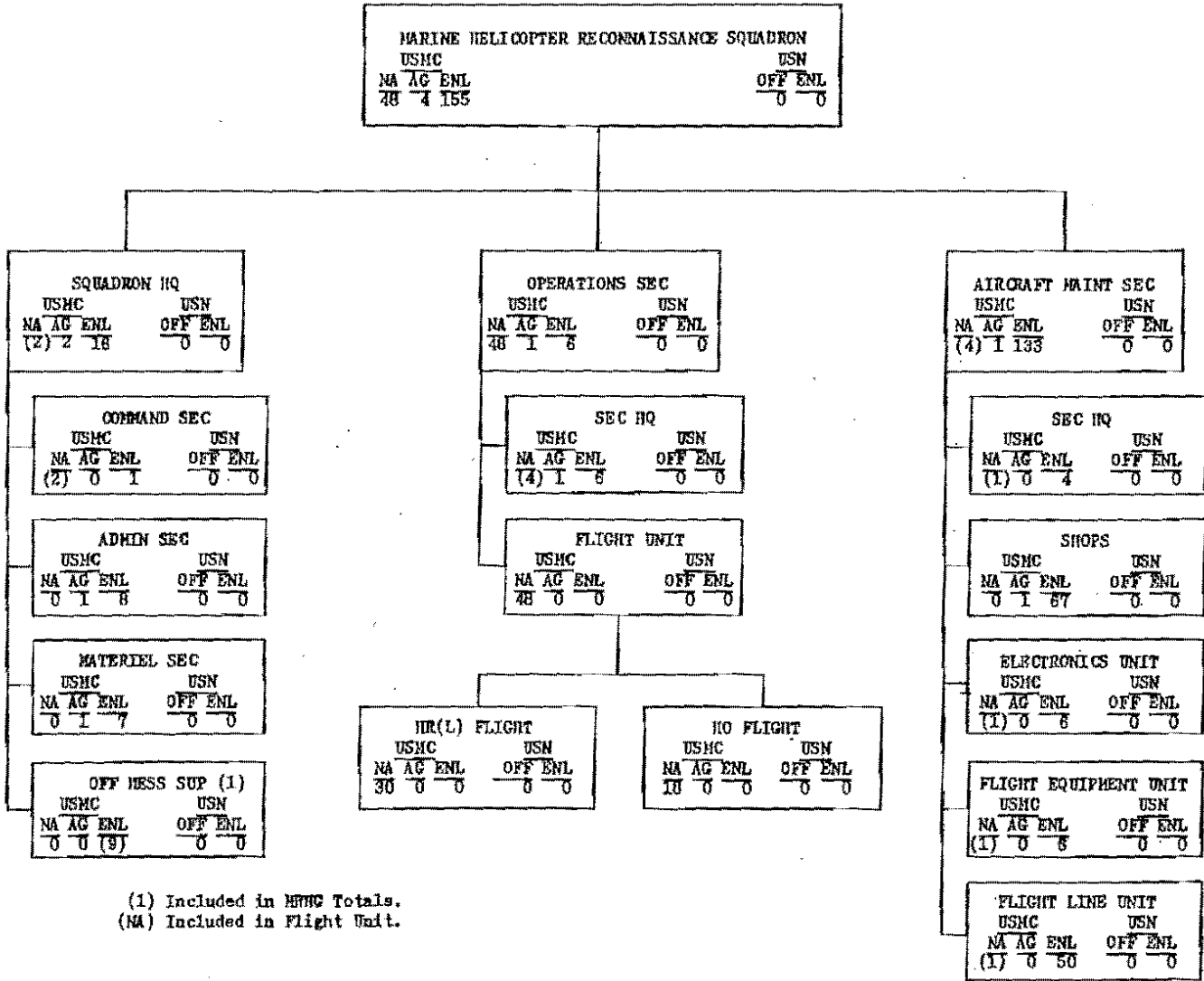
1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide helicopter transport for the Reconnaissance Battalion of the Marine Division.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations initially from aircraft carriers or LPH's of the fleet and subsequently from bases established ashore within the objective area. Trains and operates in close conjunction with the Reconnaissance Battalion to insure effective coordination in execution of the reconnaissance function.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned equipment. Performs supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations. Not capable of maintaining or operating its own air base.

MARINE HELICOPTER RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON (HMO), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



(1) Included in MTHC Totals.
(NA) Included in Flight Unit.

MARINE HELICOPTER RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON (HMO), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

| | |
|-------|----|
| HO | 12 |
| HR(L) | 12 |

b. SECTION II:

MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb. DBP, | |
| MB-1 | 1 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M3CA-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M3CA-1 | 6 |
| Trk, cargo, 3/4T, 4x4, M37 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 2 |
| Trk, acft oil service, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 500 | |
| gal, MA-1B, M57 chassis | 1 |
| Trk, acft refueler, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1200 gal, | |
| MC-2, M44 chassis | 3 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 2 |
| Trlr, water, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 2 |
| Trlr, util 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 1 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE OBSERVATION SQUADRON(VMO), MARINE
AIRCRAFT GROUP(HR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

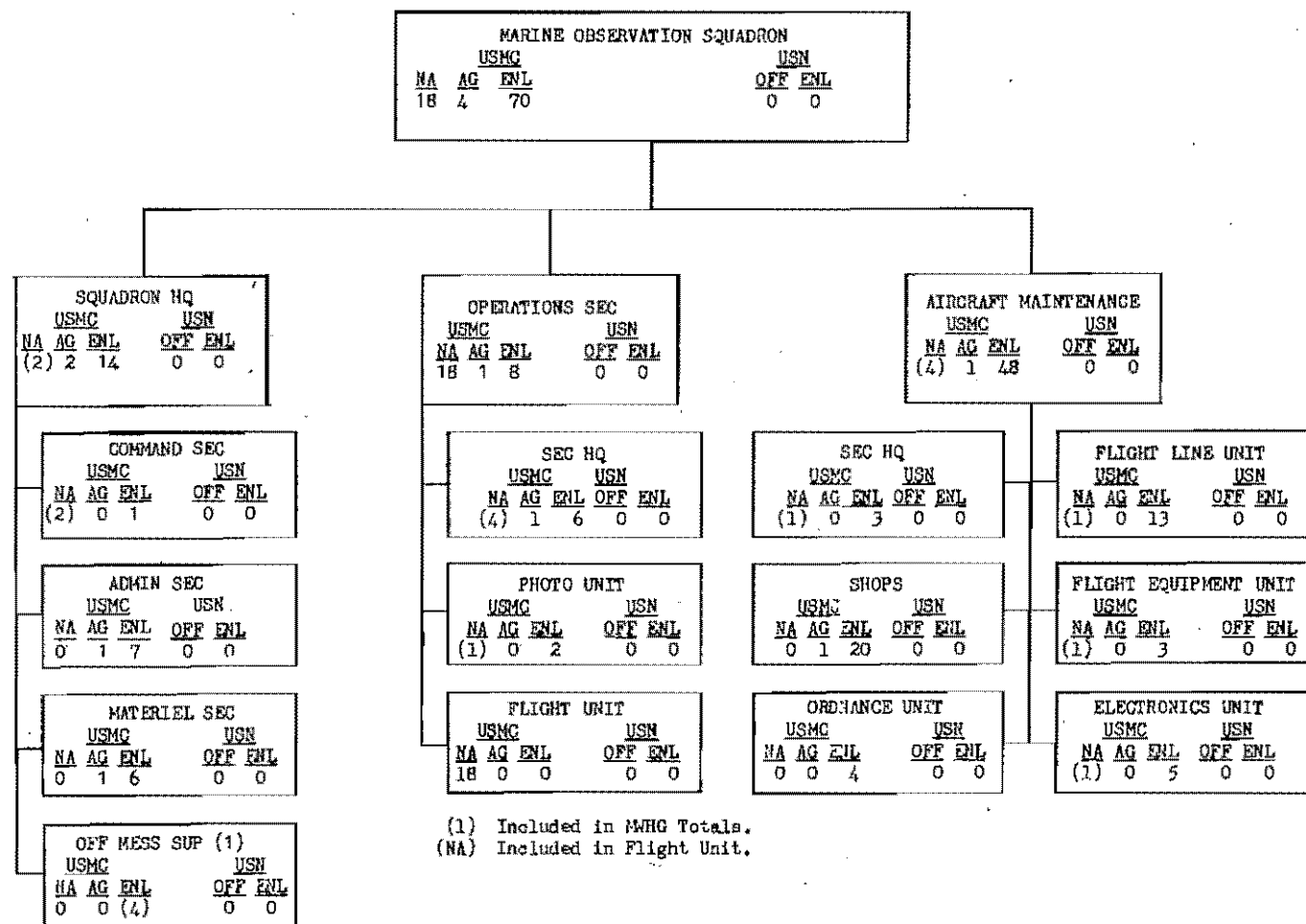
1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide visual observation and limited photographic and electronics intelligence for ground components of the landing force by aerial reconnaissance.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations by early sustained operations from rudimentary bases within the objective area.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and 1st echelon organization maintenance of assigned equipment. Performs supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations. Not capable of maintaining or operating its own air base.

MARINE OBSERVATION SQUADRON (VMO), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HMR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MARINE OBSERVATION SQUADRON (VMO), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(L)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

VO 12

b. SECTION M:

MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 1 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 2 |
| Trk, acft oil service, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 500 gal, MA-1B, M57 chassis | 1 |
| Trk, acft refueler, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1200 gal, MC-2, M44 chassis | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 2 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 2 |
| Trlr, util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 1 |

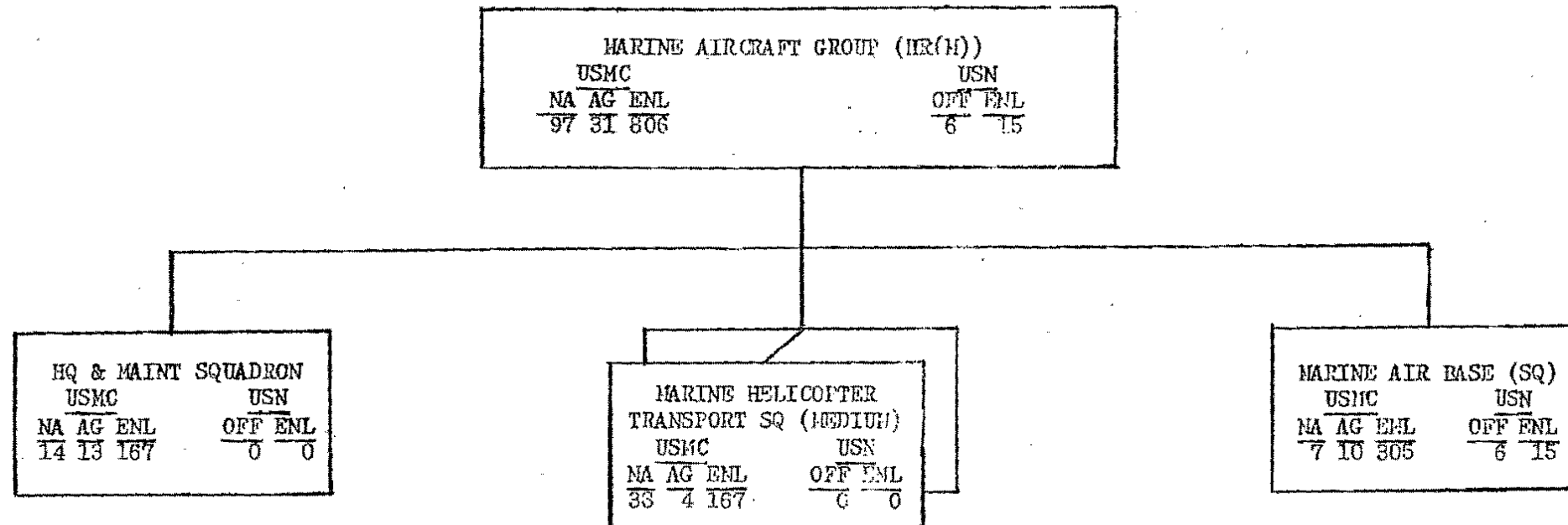
c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP(HR(M)), MARINE
AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide tactical and logistical air lift for the landing force by medium transport rotary wing aircraft.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Marine Aircraft Group (Helicopter, Medium), lands ashore early from LPH's or aircraft carriers in phased increments to provide direct support to elements of a Marine Division or Marine Aircraft Wing. The Headquarters and Maintenance and Air Base Squadrons will establish a central operating site; the aircraft squadrons will establish satellite operating sites. These latter squadrons will be augmented with base maintenance, food service, medical and other required personnel from the H&MS and MABS. The aircraft squadrons will be mobile and move as the tactical situation dictates; the H&MS and MABS will be less mobile and move only as required to provide support to the aircraft squadrons. The Medium Group may operate with either Division or Wing.

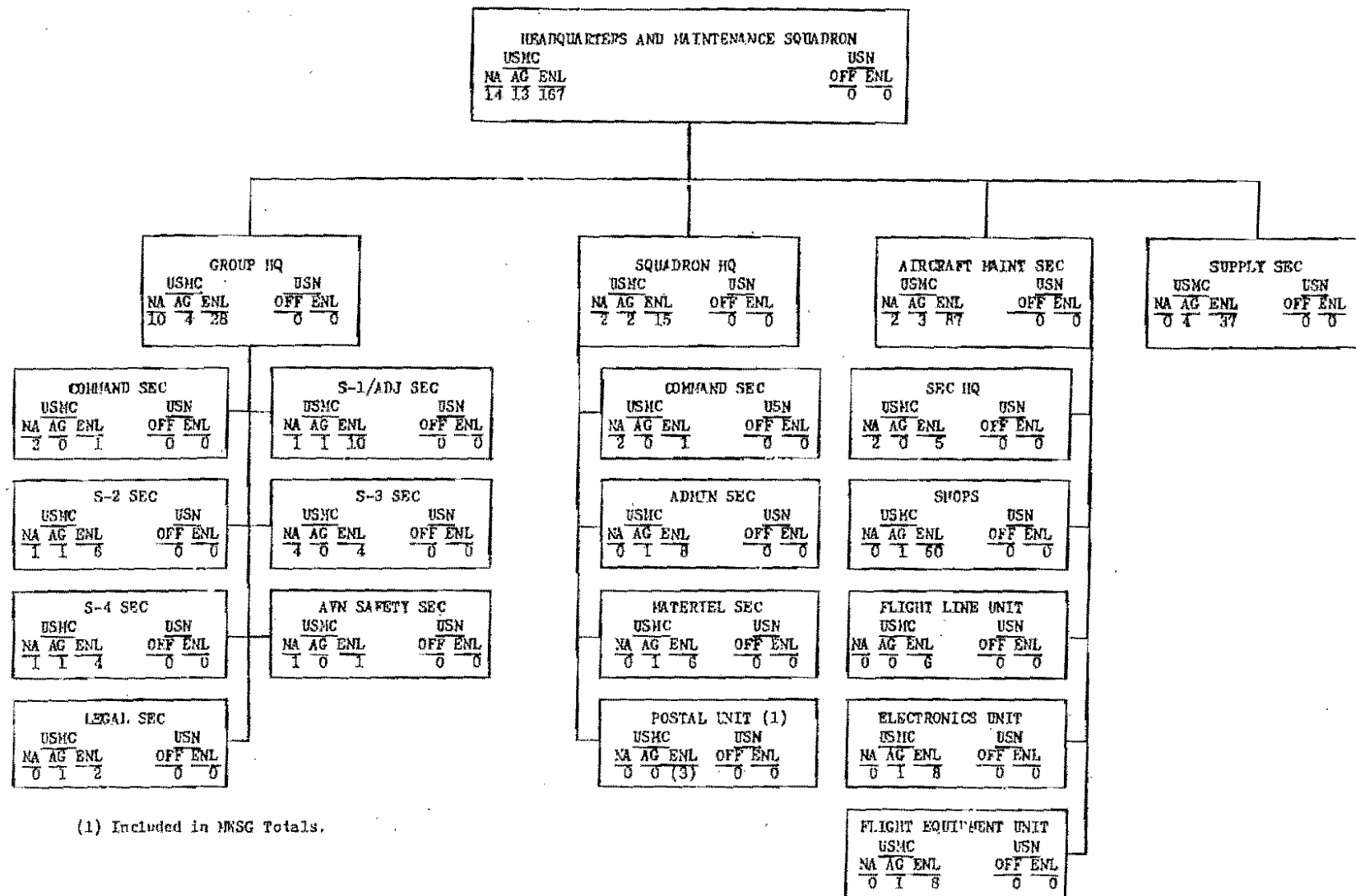
MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(M)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON
(H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP(HR(M)), MARINE
AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide administrative and logistical support for the Headquarters of the Marine Aircraft Group and group level supply and aircraft maintenance for all squadrons of the Group.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations by early echelonment ashore of its logistic and administrative capabilities to bases in the objective area.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3d echelon field (ground level) maintenance of assigned and supported squadron aircraft and aeronautical equipment and 3d echelon field maintenance of assigned non-aeronautical equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for group operations including maintenance of a Marine Corps Property Account and Supply Officers' stores.

HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (H&M), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



(1) Included in MSG Totals.

HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(M)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

HR(M)

2

b. SECTION M:

MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

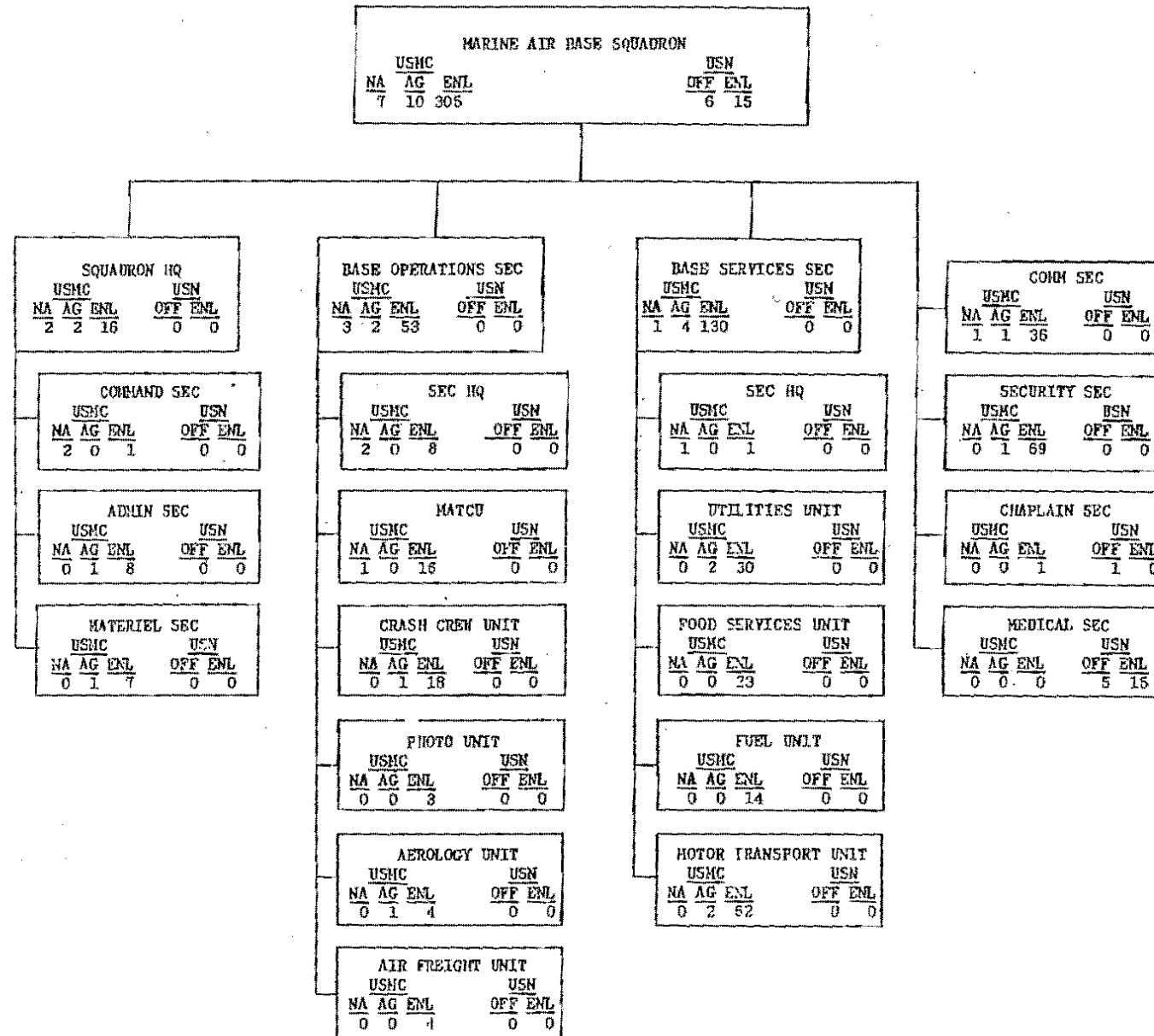
| | |
|--|---|
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 2 |
| Trac, acft tow, 4x4, 8000 DBP, MB-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 8 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 4 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 3 |
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneu tires, w/engine change adapter, MF-4 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 3 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON(MABS), MARINE
AIRCRAFT GROUP(HR(M)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide, maintain and operate helicopter base facilities and services for an advanced base and for the group or squadron(s) based thereon, and to supplement base facilities and services provided by a supporting air installation when based thereon.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The MABS is employed early ashore as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations. It will provide, maintain and operate minimum essential helicopter base facilities and services for the sustained operations of component and attached squadrons of its parent Marine Aircraft Group.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3d echelon field maintenance of assigned equipment. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations.

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (IR(M)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(M)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING.
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

NONE

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Comp, air, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 105 cfm, w/tools | 1 |
| Crane, trk mtd, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/D 315 eng | 1 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 4 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 75 KW, w/D 318 eng, MB-20 | 4 |
| Spreader, sand and gravel, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cu.yd., gas eng dr | 1 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/dozer and shovel, 70 DBHP, Model 955 | 1 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/2T crane/backhoe, 54 DBHP | 3 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 8 |
| Trk, amb, 3/4T, 4x4, M43 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, 3/4T, 4x4, M37 | 4 |
| Trk, fire and rescue, 3/4T, MB-2, M56 chassis | 3 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch and A-Frame, M35 | 6 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 4 |
| Trk, dump, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M47 | 2 |
| Trk, structural fire, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M530A, M44 chassis | 1 |

| | |
|--|---|
| Trk, util tank, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1200 gal., M49 | 2 |
| Trk, acft oil service, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 500 gal, MA-1B, M57 chassis | 2 |
| Trk, water, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1000 gal, M50 | 2 |
| Trk, wrecker, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch, M60 | 1 |
| Trk, fire and rescue, 5T, 6x6, MB-1 | 2 |
| Trk, acft refueler, 5T, 6x6, 2000 gal, MC-1A | 1 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb. cap, pneu tires, MF-5 | 3 |
| Trk, fork, 4000 lb cap, solid rubber tires | 1 |
| Trk, industrial platform, 2T, 4x2 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| Trlr, lub, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, MOD 250-455 | 3 |
| Trlr, decon, 1T, 2 wh | 2 |
| Trlr, arc welding, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4 wh, 300 amp | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, M104 | 1 |
| Trlr, oil salvage, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, 500 gal., MM-2 | 2 |
| Trlr, water, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 3 |

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(M)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE (Cont)

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

NONE

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---|---|
| Trlr, util, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 3 |
| Trlr, mach shop, 5T, 4 wh, #1 | 2 |
| Trlr, mach shop, 5T, 4 wh, #2 | 1 |

(2) NON MOBILE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| System, bulk fuel, airfield, MC-1 | 3 |
|-----------------------------------|---|

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

Add to T/E

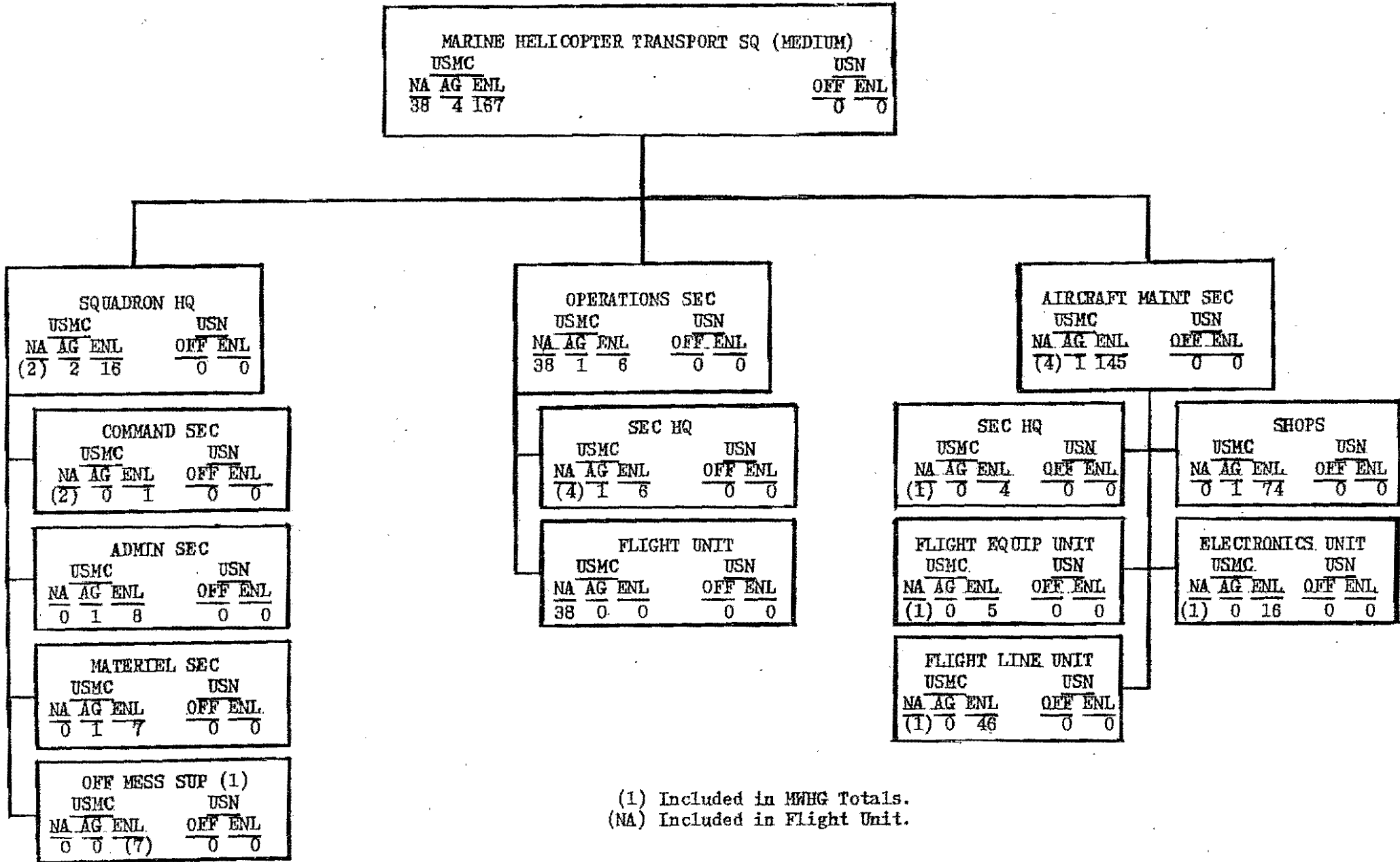
| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| AN/PRC-6 | 16 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 6 |
| AN/GRC-9 | 6 |
| AP-30C (panels) | 12 |
| Lightweight GCA radar | 2 |
| May | 6 |
| SE-11 (Signal Lamp) | 4 |

d. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE HELICOPTER TRANSPORT SQUADRON
(HMR(M)), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP(HR(M)),
MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide tactical and logistical air lift for the landing force by transport rotary wing aircraft.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations initially from aircraft carriers or LPH's of the fleet and subsequently from bases established ashore within the objective area, specializing in the transportation of heavy equipment and POL.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned equipment. Performs supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations. Not capable of maintaining or operating its own air base.

MARINE HELICOPTER TRANSPORT SQUADRON (HMR(M)), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(M)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MARINE HELICOPTER TRANSPORT SQUADRON (HMR(M)), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (HR(M)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

HR(M) 15

b. SECTION M:

MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

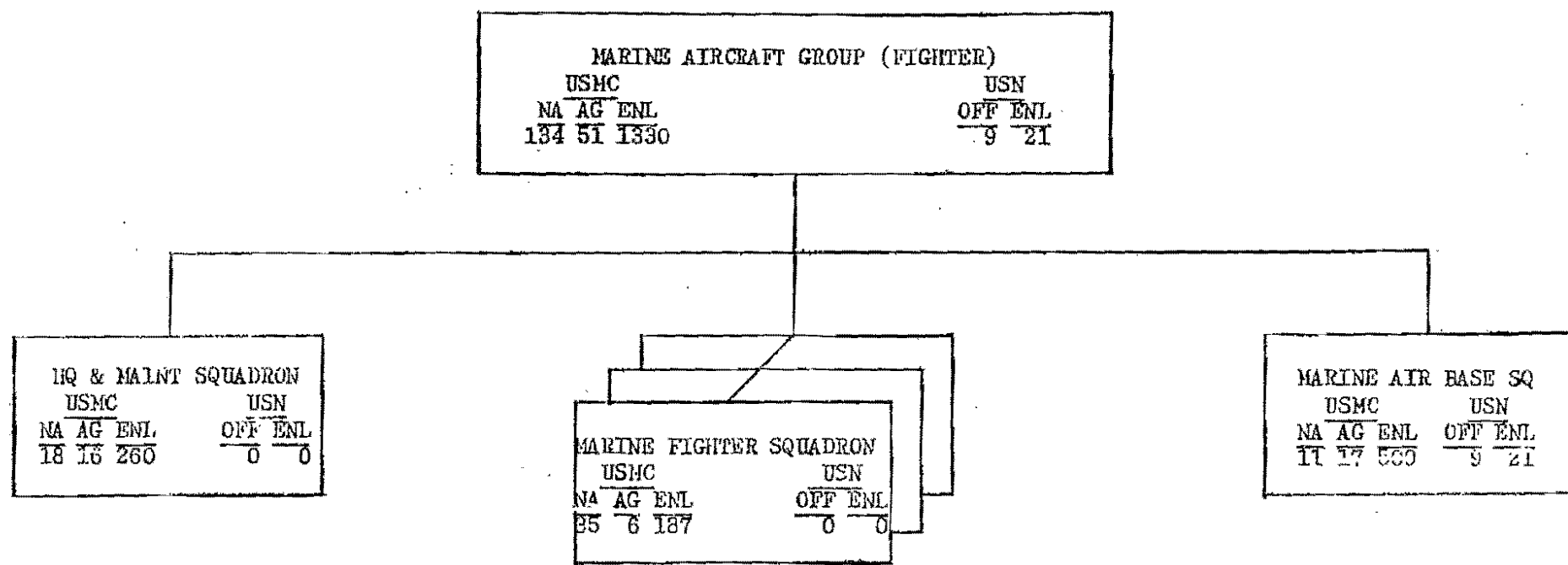
| | |
|--|---|
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing 4x4, 8000 lb. DBP, MB-1 | 2 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 6 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 2 |
| Trk, acft oil service, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 500 gal, MA-1B, M57 chassis | 1 |
| Trk, acft refueler, 5T, 6x6, 2000 gal, MC-1A, M44 chassis | 3 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 2 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 2 |
| Trlr, util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 1 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (FIGHTER), MARINE
AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To protect the landing force against enemy air attack by destruction of hostile airborne aircraft and missiles.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Marine Aircraft Group (Fighter) operates either from aircraft carriers, bases outside but in close proximity to the objective area, or expeditionary type bases within the objective area. Air base and maintenance units will be phased ashore early to complete preparations for receiving tactical aircraft. The Group can operate either as a functional group of similar type aircraft squadrons or as a composite group of different functional type aircraft squadrons. As presently structured it is capable of operating only one air base. As improvements in expeditionary base equipments are made, it could be restructured to operate from separate squadron fields.

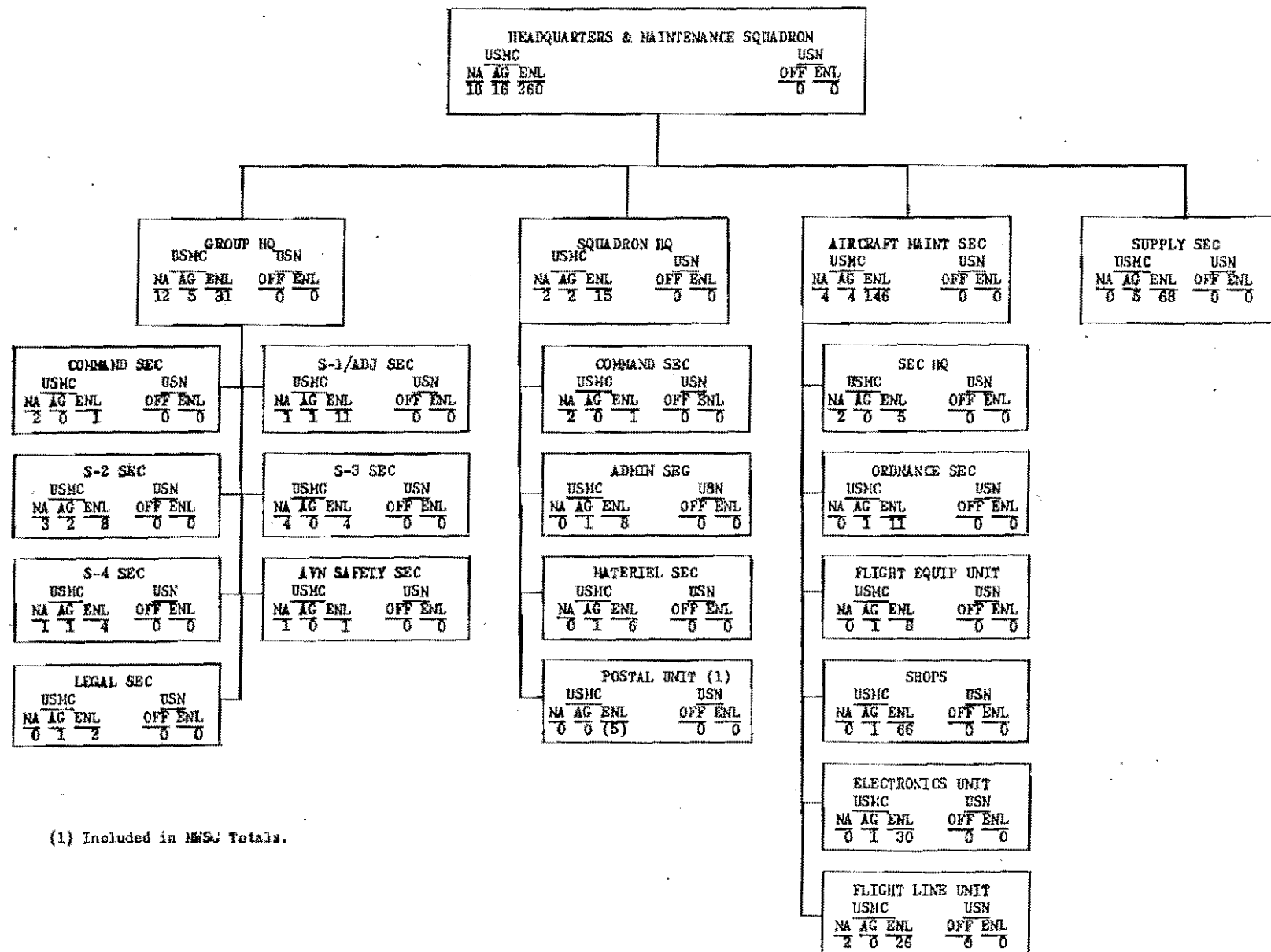
MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (FIGHTER), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON
(H & MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF),
MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET
MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide administrative and logistical support for the Headquarters of the Marine Aircraft Group and group level supply and aircraft maintenance for all squadrons of the Group.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations by early echelonment ashore of its logistic and administrative capabilities to bases in the objective area.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3rd echelon field (group level) maintenance of assigned and supported squadron aircraft and aeronautical equipment and 3rd echelon field maintenance of assigned non-aeronautical equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for group operations including maintenance of a Marine Corps Property Account and Supply Officers' stores.

HEADQUARTERS & MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



(1) Included in H&MS Totals.

HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| HU | 2 |
| VA (TANKER) | 3 |
| VF | 4 |
| VR(L) | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, w/engine change adapter, MF-4 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal, M107 | 3 |
| Trlr, electronics maint, 4 wh, 2T, expandable | 1 |

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|----|
| Elec starter, mobile, NC-5 | 2 |
| Comp, air, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 105 cfm, w/tools | 1 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 2 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 50 KVA, Mod 5AL, MB-21 | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb DBP, MB-1 | 2 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 12 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 5 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 8 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 3 |
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneumatic tires | 1 |

(2) MOBILE ORDNANCE:

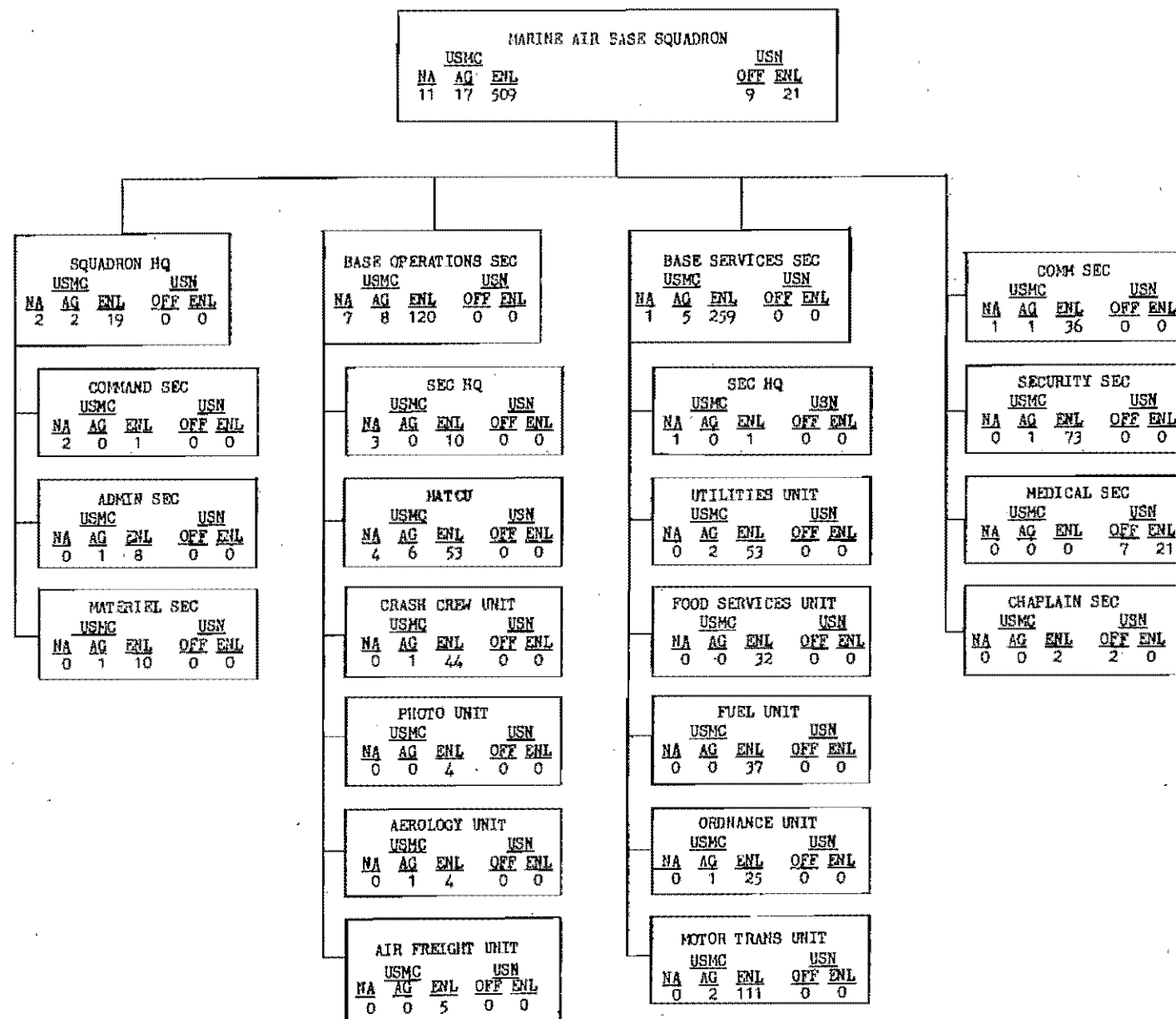
| | |
|--|---|
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5KW, MC-2 | 1 |
| Trlr, ord util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 2 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE
AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF), MARINE AIRCRAFT
WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide, maintain and operate air base facilities and services (except airfield construction and maintenance) for an advanced base and for the group or squadron(s) based thereon, and to supplement base facilities and services provided by a supporting air installation when based thereon.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The MABS is employed early ashore as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations. It will provide, maintain and operate minimum essential airfield facilities and services for the sustained operations of component and attached squadrons of its parent Marine Aircraft Group.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3rd echelon field maintenance of assigned equipment. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations.

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

NONE

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---|---|
| Comp, air, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 105 cfm, w/tools | 1 |
| Crane, trk mtd, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/D 315 eng | 2 |
| Crane, trk mtd, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/D 318 eng | 1 |
| Dolly, trlr converter, 6T, 2 wh, M197 | 4 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 4 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 75 KW, w/D 318 eng, MB-20 | 5 |
| Grader, road, motorized diesel, Mod. 12, w/D 318 eng | 2 |
| Mixer, concrete, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 10 cu. ft. | 1 |
| STrlr, cargo, 12T, 4 wh, M127 | 4 |
| STrlr, low bed, 25T, 4 wh, M172 | 4 |
| STrlr, acft refueler, 4 wh, 5000 gal., ME-18 | 2 |
| Snow-plow attachment, grader wing and blower | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Spreader, sand and gravel, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cu. yd., gas eng drv | 1 |
| Sweeper, revolving broom, non pick-up, gas eng drv | 1 |
| Sweeper, magnetic pick-up, tractor mtd, MA-1 | 1 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/dozer and shovel, 70 DBHP, Mod. 955 | 2 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/2T crane/backhoe, 54 DBHP | 7 |
| Trac, crawler, D-6, w/hydraulic dozer w/winch, 100 DBHP, No. 6 | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb. DBP, MB-1 | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x2, 21000 lb DBP, DW-15 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 8 |
| Trk, amb, 3/4T, 4x4, M43 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, 3/4T, 4x4, M37 | 6 |
| Trk, fire and rescue, 3/4T, 4x4, MB-2, M56 chassis | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch, M35 | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 8 |
| Trk, dump, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M47 | 4 |
| Trk, structural fire, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M530A, M44 chassis | 1 |
| Trk, util tank, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1200 gal., M49 | 4 |
| Trk, acft oil service, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 500 gal, MA-1B, M57 chassis | 1 |
| Trk, water, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1000 gal, M50 | 2 |

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE (Cont)

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

b. SECTION H:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Trk, wrecker, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch, M60 | 1 |
| Trk, fire and rescue, 5T, 6x6, MB-1 | 2 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | 7 |
| Trk, acft refueler, 5T, 6x6, 2000 gal, MC-1A | 2 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 4 |
| Trk, fork, 4000 lb cap, solid rubber tires | 1 |
| Trk, industrial platform, 2T, 4x2 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| Trlr, lub, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, MOD 250-455 | 6 |
| Trlr, decont, 1T, 2 wh | 2 |
| Trlr, arc welding 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4 wh, 300 amp. | 1 |
| Trlr, oil salvage, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, 500 gal., MM-2 | 1 |
| Trlr, water, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 3 |
| Trlr, util, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 6 |
| Trlr, mach shop, 5T, 4 wh, #1 | 2 |
| Trlr, mach shop, 5T, 4 wh, #2 | 2 |

(2) MOBILE ORDNANCE:

| | |
|---|---|
| Trk, bomb cargo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-3 | 2 |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|----|
| Trk, bomb service, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-2 | 4 |
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5 KW, MC-2 | 2 |
| Trlr, bomb, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, MK-2 | 20 |
| Trlr, bomb, 1T, 4 wh, MK-7 | 20 |
| Trlr, ord util, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 12 |

(2) NON MOBILE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Arresting gear | 1 |
| Catapult | 1 |
| System, bulk fuel, airfield, MC-1 | 5 |

c. ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Lightweight GCA radar | 2 |
|-----------------------|---|

d. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE FIGHTER SQUADRON(VMF), MARINE
AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF), MARINE AIRCRAFT
WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To protect the landing force against enemy air attack by interception and destruction of hostile airborne aircraft and missiles.

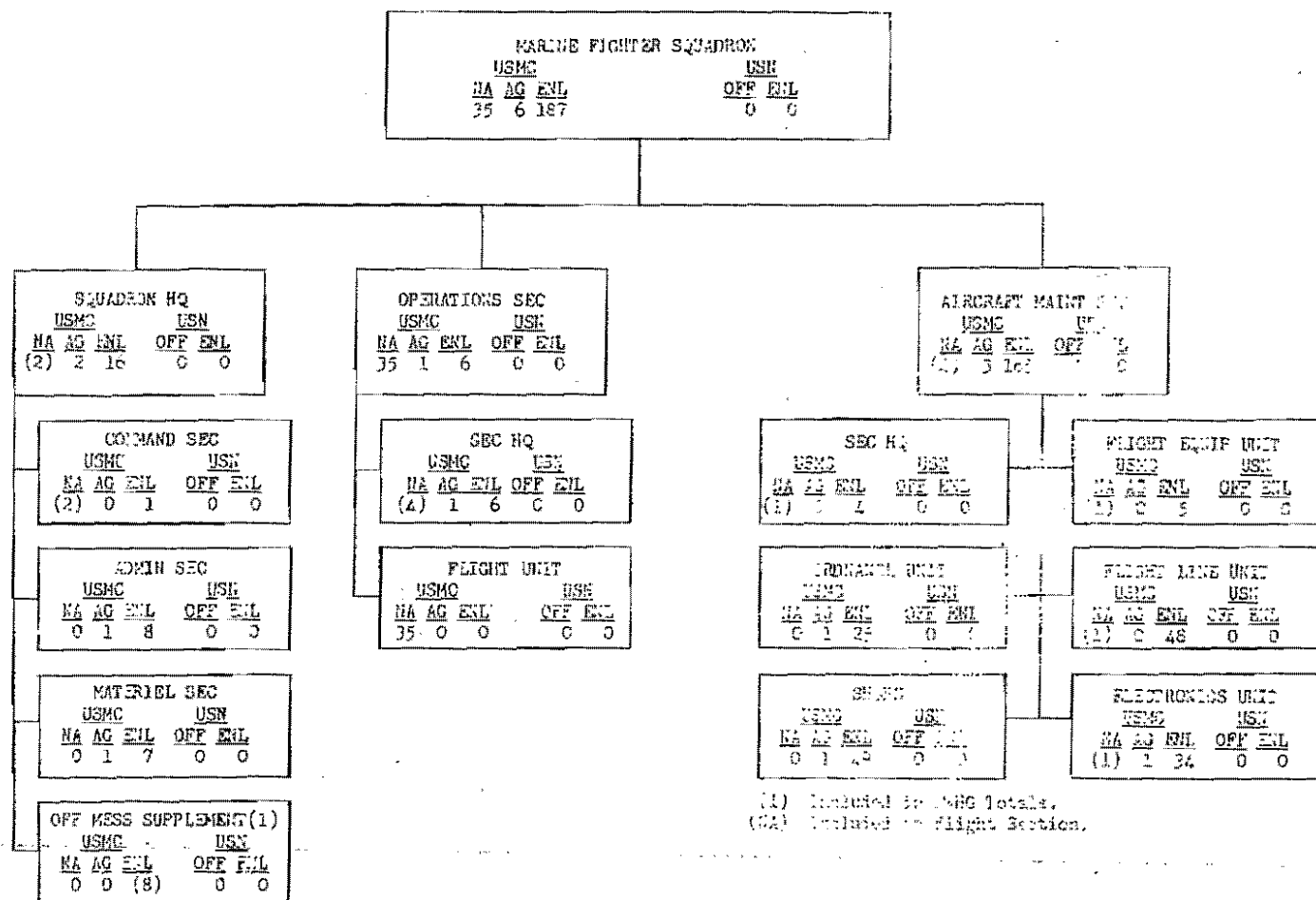
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. a. Will perform its assigned mission from expeditionary type airfields as early as practicable as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations, or from available airfields contiguous to the amphibious objective area.

b. When so assigned, will perform its mission from aircraft carriers of the fleet.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned equipment. Performs supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations. Not capable of maintaining or operating its own air base.

MARINE FIGHTER SQUADRON (VMF), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VMG), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FIRST MARINE FORCE



MARINE FIGHTER SQUADRON (VME), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

VF 20

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|----|
| Elec starter, Mobile, NC-5 | 10 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 1 |
| STrlr, acft refueler, 4 wh, 5000 gal., ME-18 | 4 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb DBP, MB-1 | 5 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/2T crane/back- hoe | 1 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 6 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 2 |
| Trk, acft refueler, 5T, 6x6, 2000 gal, MC-1A, M63 chassis | 2 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | 4 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 2 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 2 |
| Trlr, util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 1 |

(2) MOBILE ORDNANCE:

| | |
|--|----|
| Trk, bomb cargo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-3 | 2 |
| Trk, bomb service, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-2 | 2 |
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5 KW, MC-2 | 1 |
| Trlr, bomb, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, MK-2 | 20 |
| Trlr, bomb, 1T, 4 wh, MK-7 | 15 |
| Trlr, ord util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 4 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

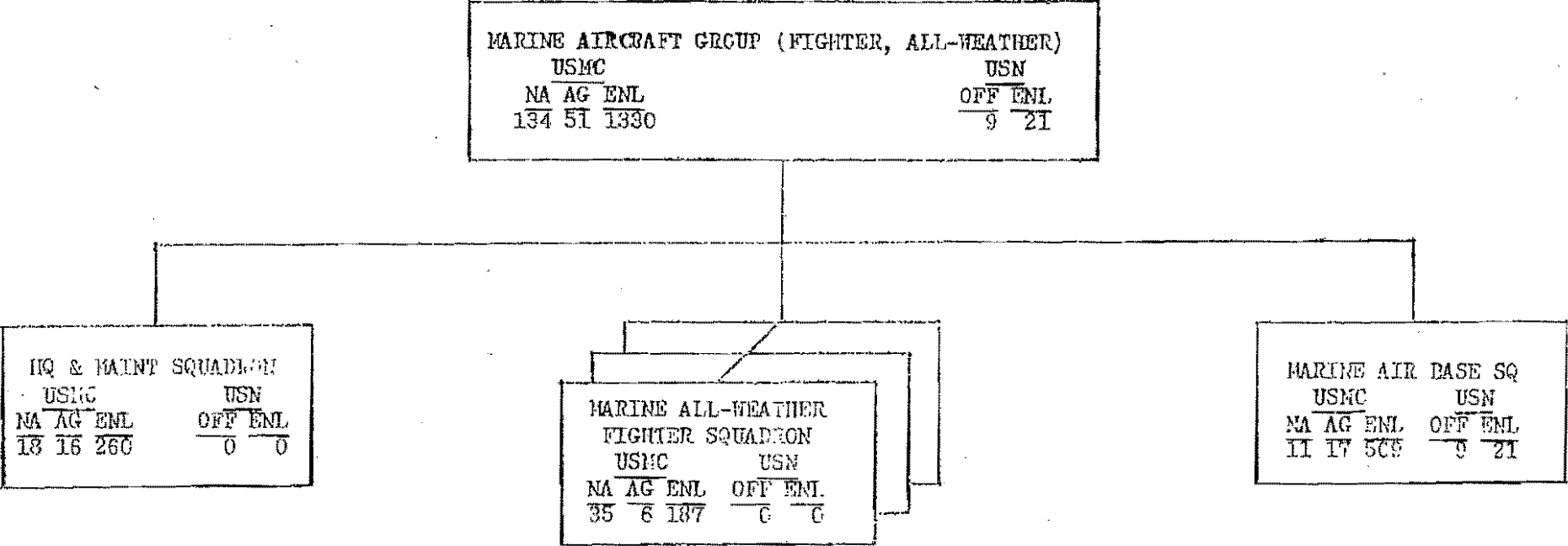
MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP(FIGHTER, ALL WEATHER),

MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT,

FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To protect the landing force against enemy air attack by the destruction of enemy airborne aircraft and missiles under conditions of reduced visibility.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Marine Aircraft Group (Fighter, All-Weather) operates either from aircraft carriers, bases outside but in close proximity to the objective area, or expeditionary type bases within the objective area. Air base and maintenance units will be phased ashore early to complete preparations for receiving tactical aircraft. The Group can operate either as a functional group of similar type aircraft squadrons or as a composite group of different functional type aircraft squadrons. As presently structured it is capable of operating only one air base. As improvements in expeditionary base equipments are made, it could be restructured to operate from separate squadron fields.

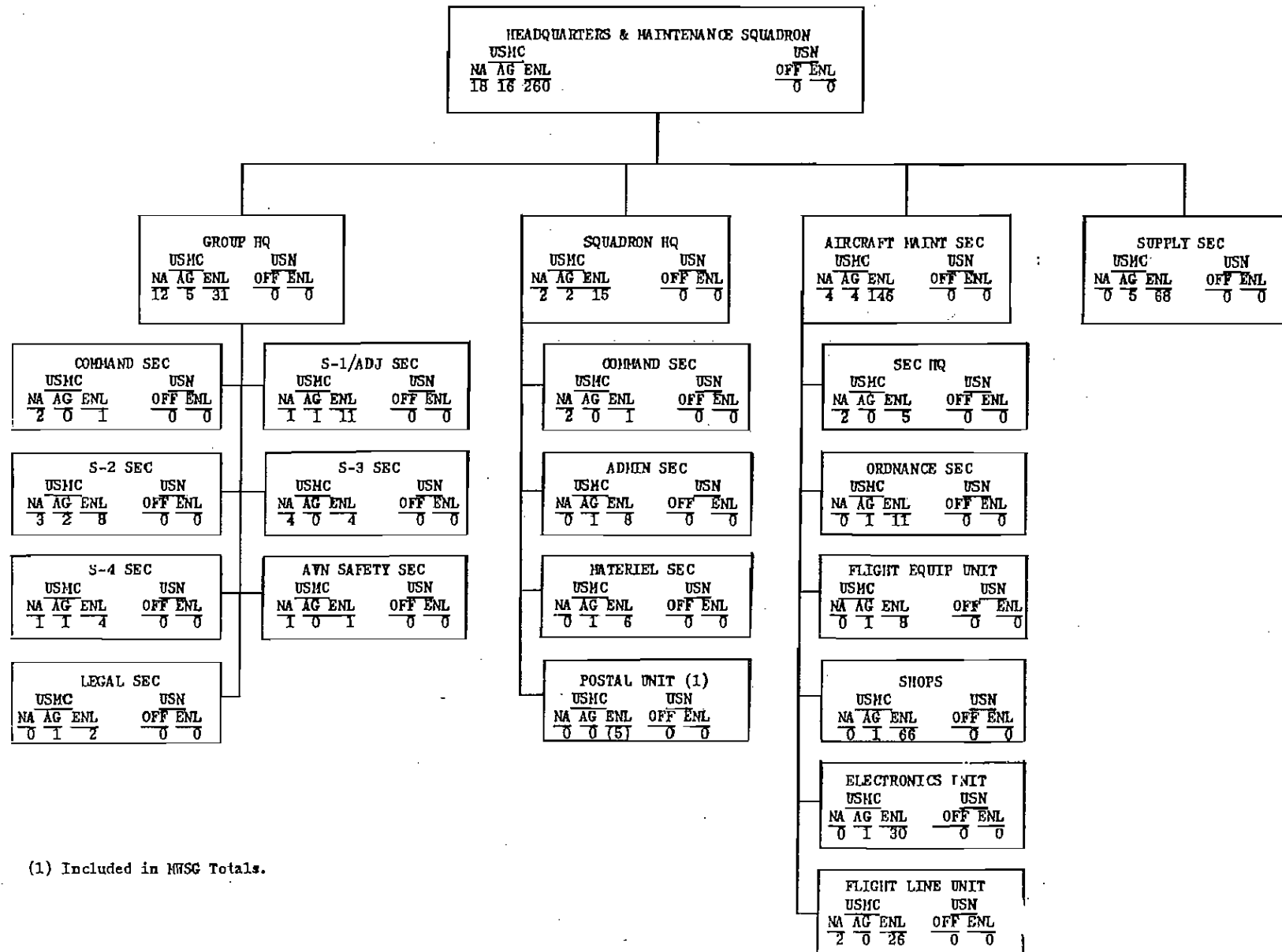
MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (FIGHTER, ALL-WEATHER), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS & MAINTENANCE SQUADRON
(H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF(AW)),
MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide administrative and logistical support for the Headquarters of the Marine Aircraft Group and group level supply and aircraft maintenance for all squadrons of the Group.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations by early echelonment ashore of its logistic and administrative capabilities to bases in the objective area.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3rd echelon field (group level) maintenance of assigned and supported squadron aircraft and aeronautical equipment and 3rd echelon field maintenance of assigned non-aeronautical equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for Group operations including maintenance of a Marine Corps Property Account and Supply Officer's stores.

HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF(AW)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (H3MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF(AW)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

| | |
|------------|---|
| HU | 2 |
| VA(TANKER) | 3 |
| VF(AW) | 4 |
| VR(L) | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, w/engine change adapter, MF-4 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal, M107 | 3 |
| Trlr, electronics maint, 4 wh, 2T, expandable | 1 |

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|----|
| Elec starter, mobile, NC-5 | 2 |
| Comp, air, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 105 cfm, w/tools | 1 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 2 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 50 KVA, Mod 5AL, MB-21 | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb DBP, MB-1 | 2 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 12 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 5 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 8 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 3 |
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneumatic tires | 1 |

(2) MOBILE ORDNANCE:

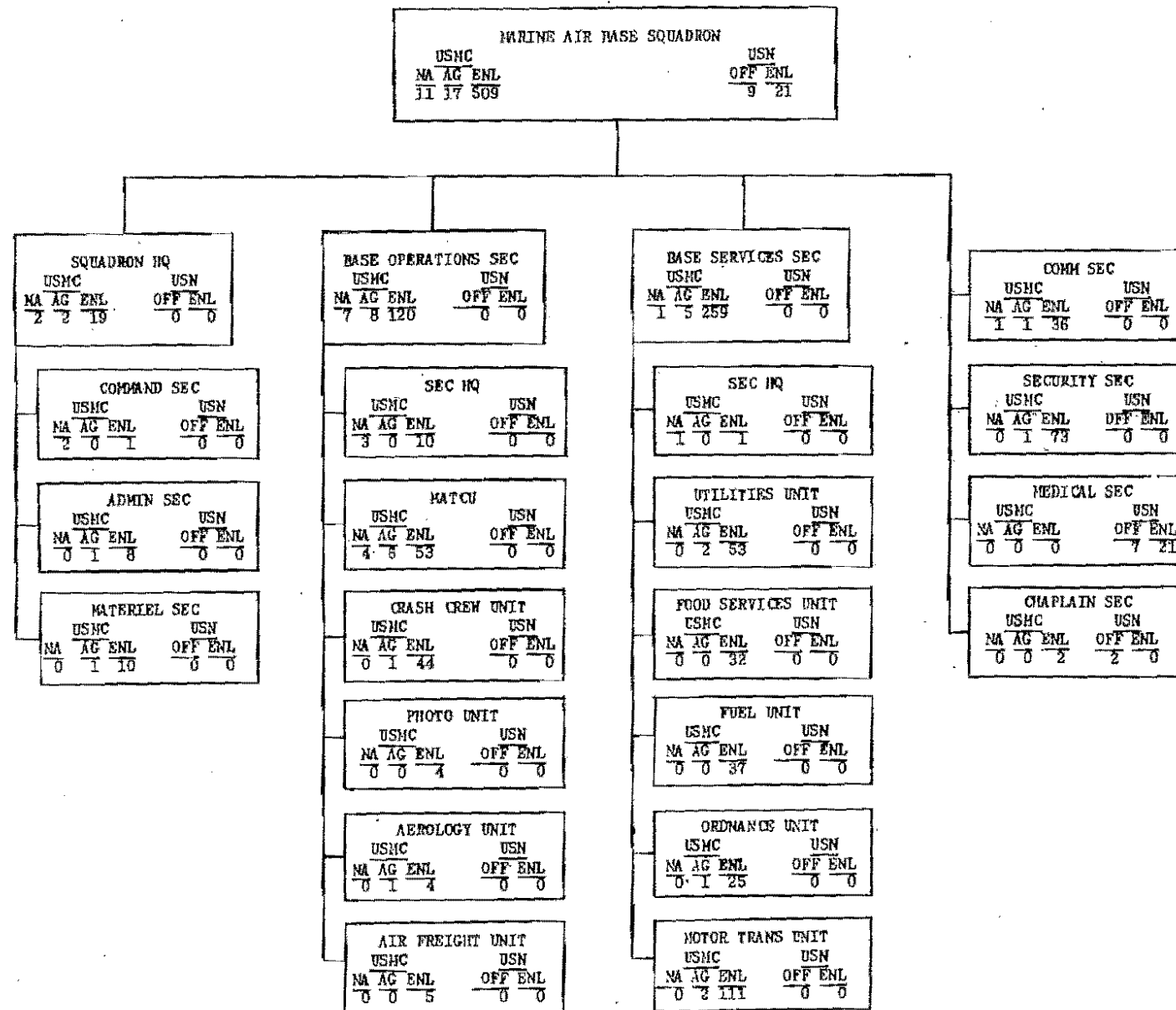
| | |
|--|---|
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5 KW, MC-2 | 1 |
| Trlr, ord util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 2 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE
AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF(AW)), MARINE AIRCRAFT
WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide, maintain and operate air base facilities and services (except airfield construction and maintenance) for an advanced base and for the group or squadron(s) based thereon, and to supplement base facilities and services provided by a supporting air installation when based thereon.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Employed ashore early as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations. Will provide, maintain and operate minimum essential airfield facilities and services for the sustained operations of component and attached squadrons of its parent Marine Aircraft Group.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3rd echelon field maintenance of assigned equipment. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations.

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF(AW)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF(AW)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

NONE

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---|---|
| Comp, air, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 105 cfm, w/tools | 1 |
| Crane, trk mtd, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/D 315 eng | 2 |
| Crane, trk mtd, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/D 318 eng | 1 |
| Dolly, trlr converter, 6T, 2 wh, M197 | 4 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 4 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 75 KW, w/D 318 eng, MB-20 | 5 |
| Grader, road, motorized diesel, Mod. 12, w/D 318 eng | 2 |
| Mixer, concrete, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 10 cu. ft. | 1 |
| STrlr, cargo, 12T, 4 wh, M127 | 4 |
| STrlr, low bed, 25T, 4 wh, M172 | 4 |
| STrlr, acft refueler, 4 wh, 5000 gal., ME-18 | 2 |
| Snow-plow attachment, grader wing and blower | 1 |
| Spreader, sand and gravel, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cu.yd., gas eng drv | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sweeper, revolving broom, non pick-up, gas eng drv | 1 |
| Sweeper, magnetic pick-up, trac mtd, MA-1 | 1 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/dozer and shovel, 70 DBHP, Mod. 955 | 2 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/2T crane/backhoe, 54 DBHP | 7 |
| Trac, crawler, D-6, w/hydraulic dozer w/winch, 100 DBHP, No. 6 | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb. DBP, MB-1 | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x2, 21000 lb DBP, DW-15 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 8 |
| Trk, amb, 3/4T, 4x4, M43 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, 3/4T, 4x4, M37 | 6 |
| Trk, fire and rescue, 3/4T, 4x4, MB-2, M56 chassis | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch, M35 | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 8 |
| Trk, dump, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M47 | 4 |
| Trk, structural fire, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M530A, M44 chassis | 1 |
| Trk, util tank, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1200 gal., M49 | 4 |
| Trk, acft oil service, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 500 gal, MA-1B, M57 chassis | 1 |
| Trk, water, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1000 gal, M50 | 2 |
| Trk, wrecker, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch, M60 | 1 |
| Trk, fire and rescue, 5T, 6x6, MB-1 | 2 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | 7 |
| Trk, acft refueler, 5T, 6x6, 2000 gal, MC-1A | 2 |

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF(AW)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE (Cont)

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 4 |
| Trk, fork, 4000 lb cap, solid rubber tires | 1 |
| Trk, industrial platform, 2T, 4x2 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| Trlr, lub, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, MOD 250-455 | 6 |
| Trlr, decont, 1T, 2 wh | 2 |
| Trlr, arc welding, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, 300 amp | 1 |
| Trlr, oil salvage, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, 500 gal., MM-2 | 1 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 3 |
| Trlr, utility, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 6 |
| Trlr, mach shop, 5T, 4 wh, #1 | 2 |
| Trlr, mach shop, 5T, 4 wh, #2 | 2 |

(2) MOBILE ORDNANCE:

| | |
|--|----|
| Trk, bomb cargo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-3 | 2 |
| Trk, bomb service, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-2 | 4 |
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5 KW, MC 2 | 2 |
| Trlr, bomb, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, MK-2 | 20 |
| Trlr, bomb, 1T, 4 wh, MK 7 | 20 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Trlr, ord util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 12 |
|--|----|

(3) NON MOBILE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Arresting gear | 1 |
| Catapult | 1 |
| System, bulk fuel, airfield, MC-1 | 5 |

c. ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Lightweight GCA radar | 2 |
|-----------------------|---|

d. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in
accordance with comparable current allowance
lists.

MARINE ALL-WEATHER FIGHTER SQUADRON
(VME(AW)), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF(AW)),
MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET
MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To protect the landing force against enemy air attack by interception and destruction of hostile airborne aircraft and missiles under conditions of reduced visibility.

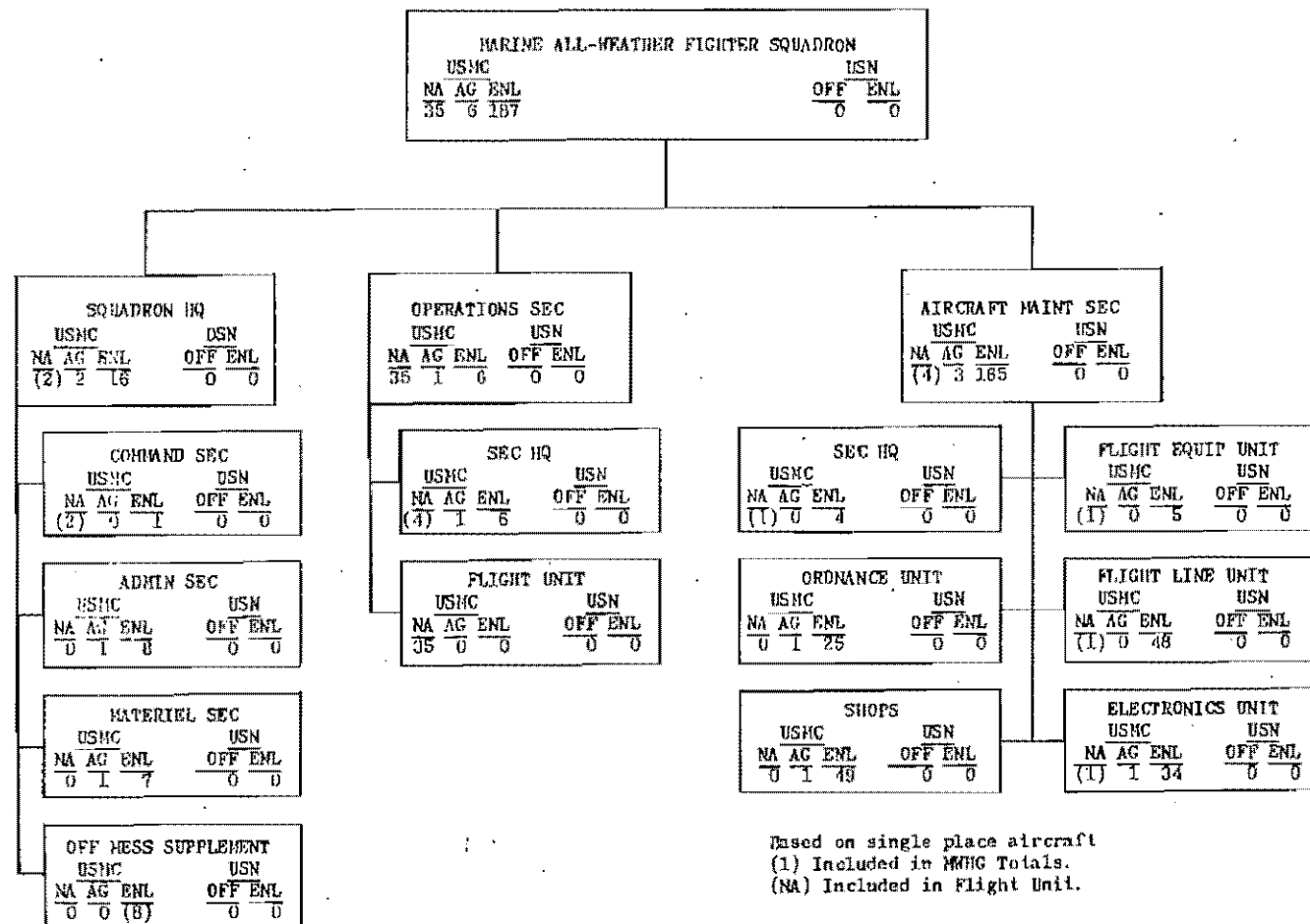
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. a. Will perform its assigned mission from expeditionary type airfields as early as practicable as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations, or from available airfields contiguous to the amphibious objective area.

b. When so assigned, will perform its mission from aircraft carriers of the fleet.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned equipment. Performs supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations. Not capable of maintaining or operating its own air base.

MARINE ALL-WEATHER FIGHTER SQUADRON (VMF(AW)), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUT (VF(AW)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



Based on single place aircraft
 (1) Included in MWHG Totals.
 (NA) Included in Flight Unit.

MARINE ALL WEATHER SQUADRON (VMF(AW)), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VF(AW)), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

VF(AW) 20

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|----|
| Elec starter, mobile, NC-5 | 10 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 1 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 50 KVA, Mod. 5AL, MB-21 | 2 |
| STrlr, acft refueler, 4wh, 5000 gal., ME-18 | 6 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb DBP, MB-1 | 5 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/2T crane/back- hoe | 1 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 6 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 2 |
| Trk, acft refueler, 5T, 6x6, 2000 gal, MC-1A, M63 chassis | 2 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | 6 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 2 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 2 |
| Trlr, electronics maint, 4 wh, 2T expandable | 2 |
| Trlr, util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 1 |

(2) MOBILE ORDNANCE:

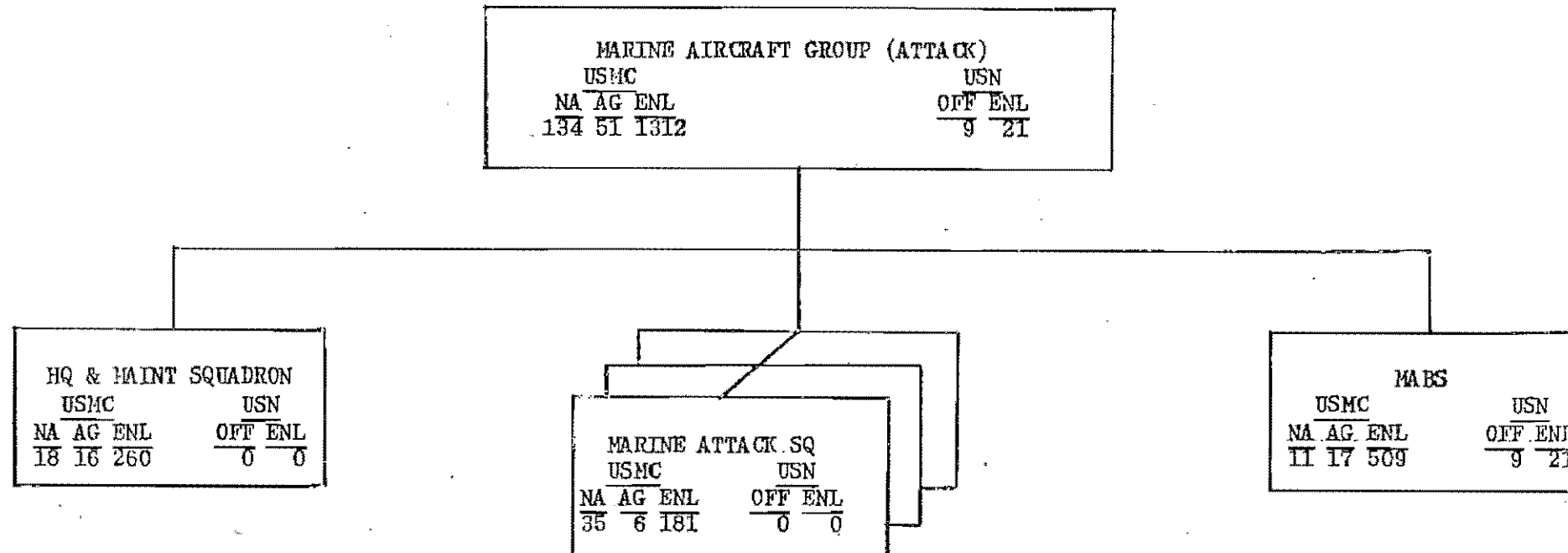
| | |
|--|----|
| Trk, bomb cargo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-3 | 2 |
| Trk, bomb service, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-2 | 2 |
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5KW, MC-2 | 1 |
| Trlr, bomb, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, MK-2 | 20 |
| Trlr, bomb, 1T, 4 wh, MK-7 | 15 |
| Trlr, ord util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 4 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (ATTACK), MARINE
AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

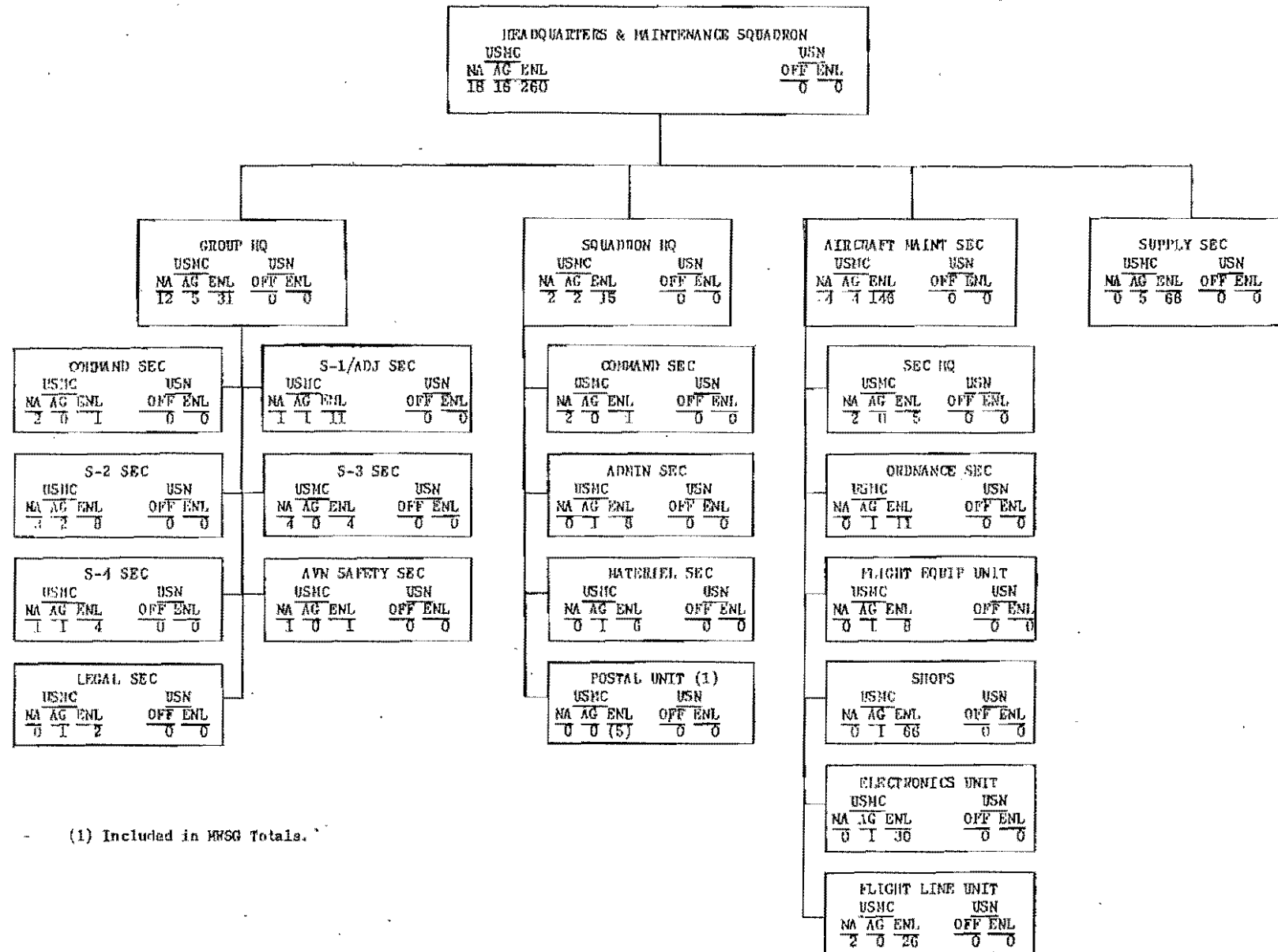
1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide close air support for ground units of the landing force by attack of surface targets.
2. SECONDARY MISSION. To provide interdiction and neutralization operations in support of the landing force by attack of surface targets.
3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Marine Aircraft Group (Attack) operates either from aircraft carriers, bases outside but in close proximity to the objective area, or expeditionary type bases within the objective area. Air base and maintenance units will be phased ashore early to complete preparations for receiving tactical aircraft. The Group can operate either as a functional group of similar type aircraft squadrons or as a composite group of different functional type aircraft squadrons. As presently structured it is capable of operating only one air base. As improvements in expeditionary base equipments are made, it could be restructured to operate from separate squadron fields.

MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (ATTACK), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS & MAINTENANCE SQUADRON
(H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VA),
MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide administrative and logistical support for the Headquarters of the Marine Aircraft Group and group level supply and aircraft maintenance for all squadrons of the Group.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations by early echelonment ashore of its logistic and administrative capabilities to bases in the objective area.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3rd echelon field (group level) maintenance of assigned and supported squadron aircraft and aeronautical equipment and 3rd echelon field maintenance of assigned non-aeronautical equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for group operations including maintenance of a Marine Corps Property Account and Supply Officers' stores.



(1) Included in H&MSG Totals.

HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VA), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

| | |
|------------|---|
| HU | 2 |
| VA | 4 |
| VA(TANKER) | 3 |
| VR(L) | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, w/engine change adapter, MF-4 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal, M107 | 3 |
| Trlr, electronics maint, 4 wh, 2T expandable | 1 |

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|----|
| Elec starter, mobile, NC-5 | 2 |
| Comp, air, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 105 cfm, w/tools | 1 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 2 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 50 KVA, Mod 5AL, MB-21 | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb DBP, MB-1 | 2 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 12 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 5 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x8, w/o winch, M35 | 8 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 3 |
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneumatic tires | 1 |

(2) MOBILE ORDNANCE:

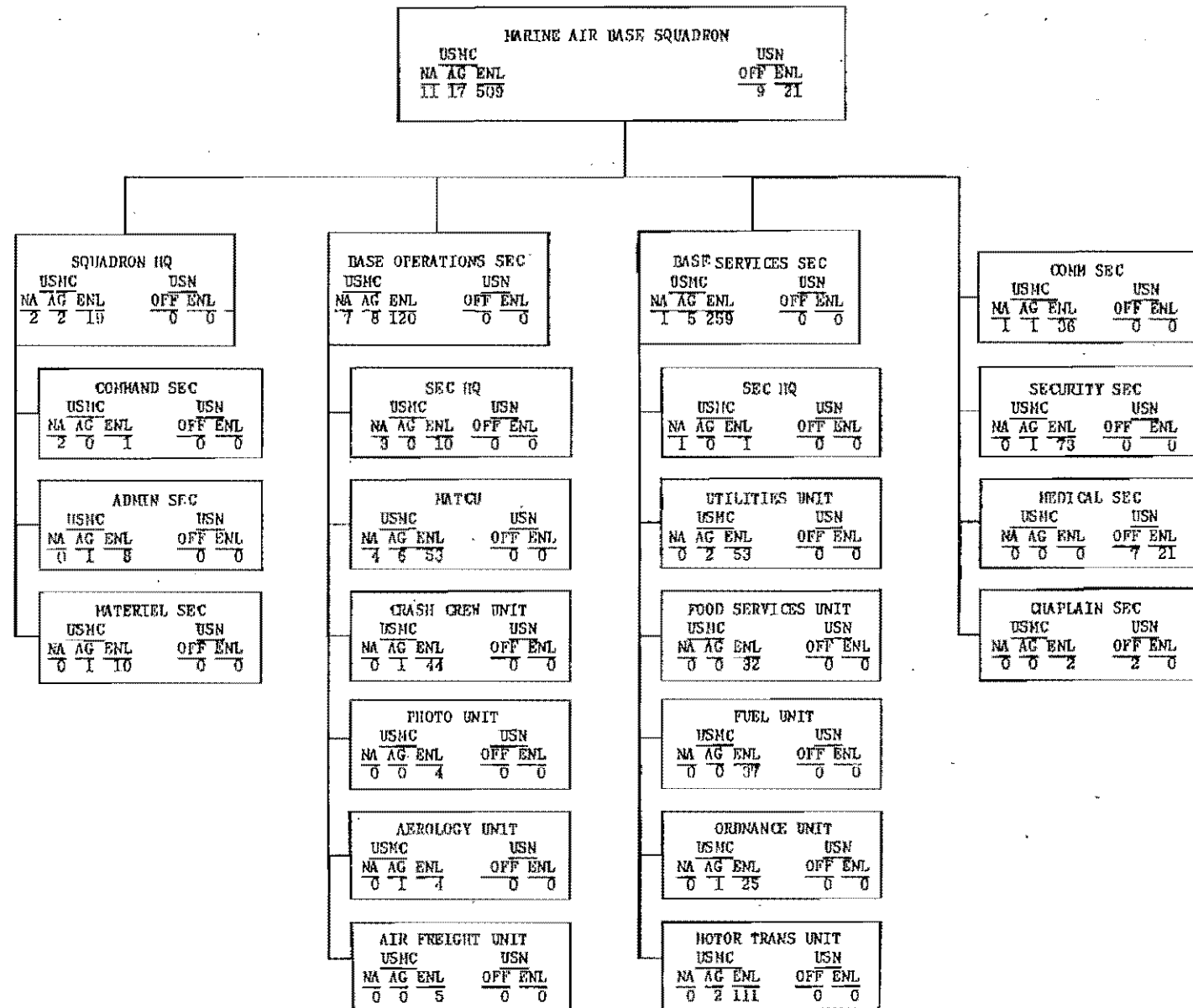
| | |
|--|---|
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5KW, MC-2 | 1 |
| Trlr, ord util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 2 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in
accordance with comparable current
allowance lists.

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE
AIRCRAFT GROUP (VA), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide, maintain and operate air base facilities and services (except airfield construction and maintenance) for an advanced base and for the group or squadron(s) based thereon, and to supplement base facilities and services provided by a supporting air installation when based thereon.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Employed ashore early as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations. Will provide, maintain and operate minimum essential airfield facilities and services for the sustained operations of component and attached squadrons of its parent Marine Aircraft Group.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3rd echelon field maintenance of assigned equipment. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations.

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VMA), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VA), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

NONE

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Comp, air, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 105 cfm, w/tools | 1 |
| Crane, trk mtd, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/D 315 eng | 2 |
| Crane, trk mtd, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/D 318 eng | 1 |
| Dolly, trlr converter, 6T, 2 wh, M197 | 4 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20KW, PU-239/G | 4 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 75 KW, w/D 318 eng, MB-20 | 5 |
| Grader, road, motorized diesel, Mod. 12, w/D 318 eng | 2 |
| Mixer, concrete, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 10 cu. ft. | 1 |
| STrlr, cargo, 12T, 4 wh, M127 | 4 |
| STrlr, low bed, 25T, 4 wh, M172 | 4 |
| STrlr, acft refueler, 4 wh, 5000 gal., ME-18 | 2 |
| Snow-plow attachment, grader wing and blower | 1 |
| Spreader, sand and gravel, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cu. yd., gas eng drv | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sweeper, revolving broom, non pick-up, gas eng drv | 1 |
| Sweeper, magnetic pick-up, trac mtd, MA-1 | 1 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/dozer and shovel, 70 DBHP, Mod. 955 | 2 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/2T crane/backhoe, 54 DBHP | 7 |
| Trac, crawler, D-6, w/hydraulic dozer w/winch, 100 DBHP, No. 6 | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb. DBP, MB-1 | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x2, 21000 lb DBP, DW-15 | 1 |
| Trk, amb, 3/4T, 4x4, M43 | 2 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 8 |
| Trk, cargo, 3/4T, 4x4, M37 | 6 |
| Trk, fire and rescue, 3/4T, 4x4, MB-2, M56 chassis | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch, M35 | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 8 |
| Trk, dump, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M47 | 4 |
| Trk, structural fire, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M530A, M44 chassis | 1 |
| Trk, util tank, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1200 gal., M49 | 4 |
| Trk, acft oil service, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 500 gal, MA-1B, M57 chassis | 1 |
| Trk, water, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1000 gal, M50 | 2 |
| Trk, wrecker, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch, M60 | 1 |
| Trk, fire and rescue, 5T, 6x6, MB-1 | 2 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | 7 |

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VA), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE
(Cont)

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---|---|
| Trk, acft refueler, 5T, 6x6, 2000 gal, MC-1A | 2 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires MF-5 | 4 |
| Trk, fork, 4000 lb cap, solid rubber tires | 1 |
| Trk, industrial platform, 2T, 4x2 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| Trlr, lub, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, MOD 250-455 | 6 |
| Trlr, decont, 1T, 2 wh | 2 |
| Trlr, arc welding, $1\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4 wh, 300 amp. | 1 |
| Trlr, oil salvage, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, 500 gal., MM-2 | 1 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 3 |
| Trlr, utility, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 6 |
| Trlr, machine shop, 5T, 4 wh, #1 | 2 |
| Trlr, machine shop, 5T, 4 wh, #2 | 2 |

(2) MOBILE ORDNANCE:

| | |
|--|---|
| Trk, bomb cargo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-3 | 2 |
| Trk, bomb service, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-2 | 4 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5 KW, MC-2 | 2 |
| Trlr, bomb, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, MK-2 | 20 |
| Trlr, bomb, 1T, 4 wh, MK-7 | 20 |
| Trlr, ord util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 12 |

(3) NON MOBILE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Arresting gear | 1 |
| Captapult | 1 |
| System, bulk fuel, airfield, MC-1 | 5 |

c. ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Lightweight GCA radar | 2 |
|-----------------------|---|

d. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE ATTACK SQUADRON(VMA), MARINE AIRCRAFT
GROUP(VA), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide close air support for ground units of the landing force by attack of surface targets.

2. SECONDARY MISSION. To provide interdiction and neutralization operations in support of the landing force by attack of surface targets.

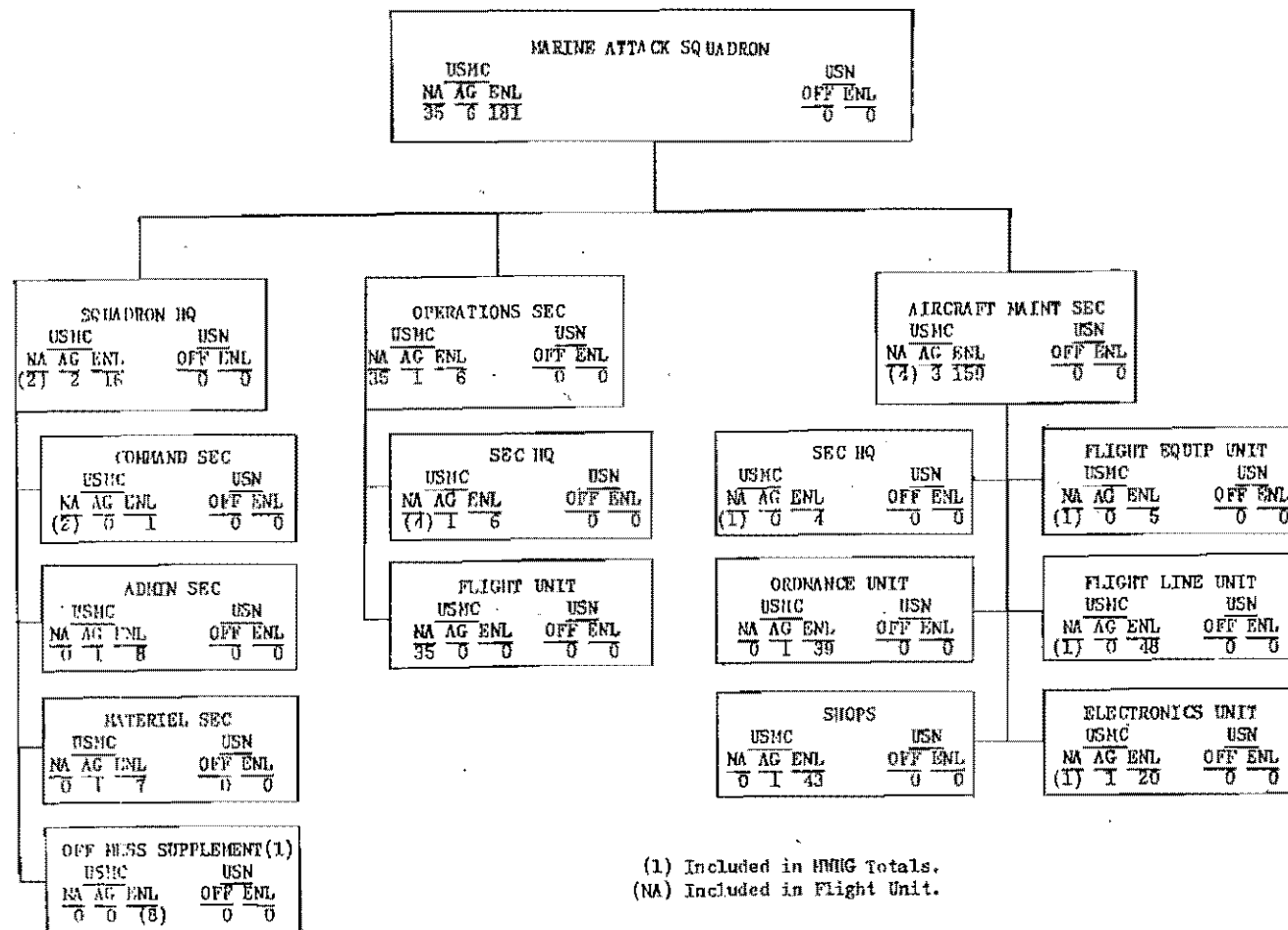
3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. a. Will perform its assigned mission from expeditionary type airfields as early as practicable as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations, or from available airfields contiguous to the objective area.

b. When so assigned, will perform its mission from aircraft carriers of the fleet.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned equipment. Performs supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations. Not capable of maintaining or operating its own air base.

MARINE ATTACK SQUADRON (VMA), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VA), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



(1) Included in NMIC Totals.

(NA) Included in Flight Unit.

MARINE ATTACK SQUADRON (VMA), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VA), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

| | |
|----|----|
| VA | 20 |
|----|----|

b. SECTION H:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---|----|
| Elec starter, mobile, NC-5 | 10 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 1 |
| STrlr, acft refueler, 4 wh, 5000 gal, EE-18 | 4 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb DBP, EB-1 | 5 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/2T crane/backhoe | 1 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 6 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 2 |
| Trk, acft refueler, 5T, 6x6, 2000 gal, MC-1A, M63 chassis | 2 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MP-5 | 1 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | 4 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 2 |
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal, M107 | 2 |
| Trlr, util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 1 |

(2) MOBILE ORDNANCE:

| | |
|--|----|
| Trk, bomb cargo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-3 | 2 |
| Trk, bomb service, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-2 | 2 |
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5KW, MC-2 | 1 |
| Trlr, bomb, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, MK-2 | 40 |
| Trlr, bomb, 1T, 4 wh, MK-7 | 40 |
| Trlr, ord util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 6 |

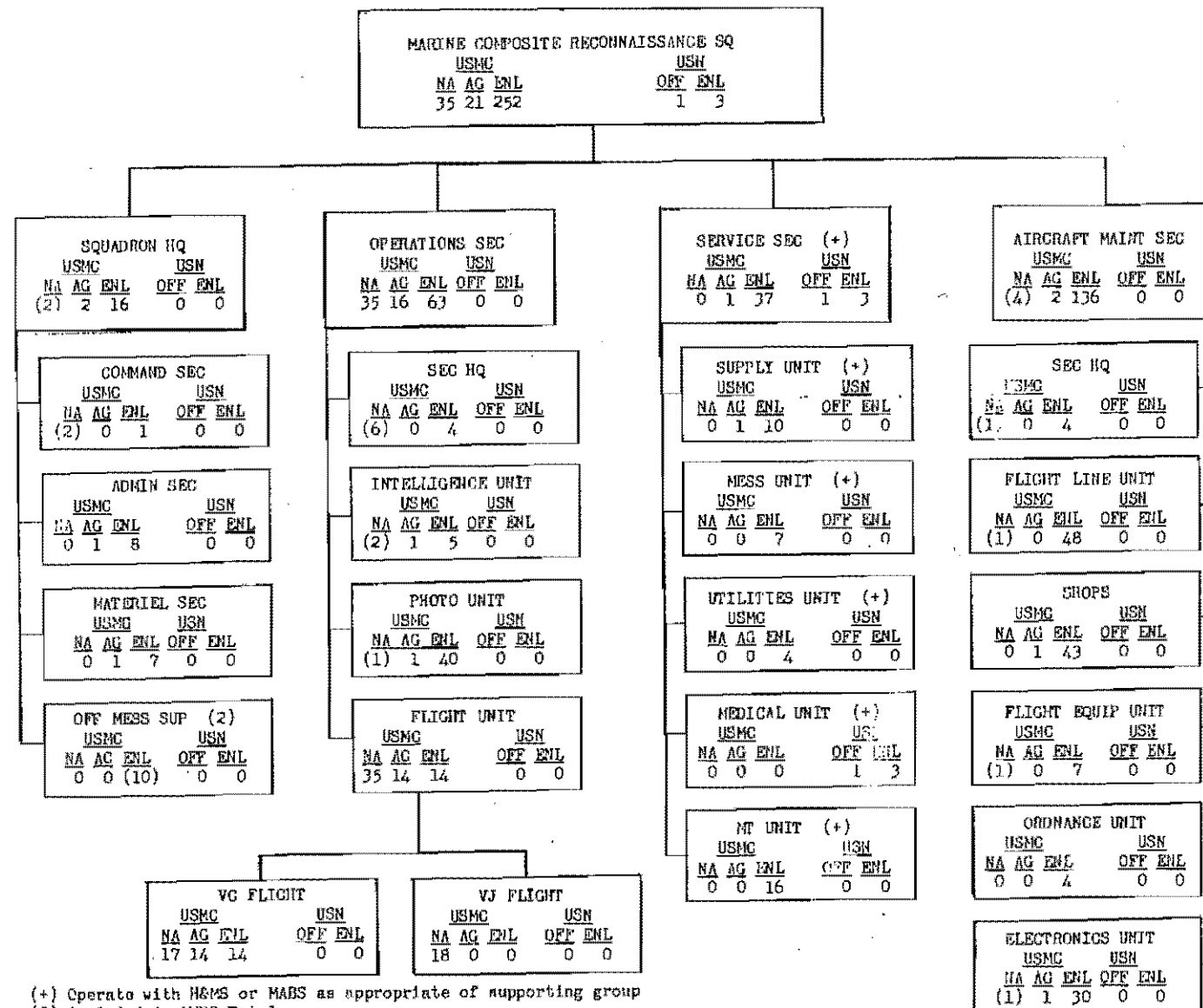
c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE COMPOSITE RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON
(VMCJ), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide photographic and electronic intelligence for the landing force by aerial reconnaissance and to conduct electronics countermeasures operations.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. a. Will perform its assigned mission from expeditionary type airfields as early as practicable as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations, or from available airfields contiguous to the objective area.

b. When so assigned, will perform its mission from aircraft carriers of the fleet.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and 1st echelon organization maintenance of assigned equipment. Performs supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations. Not capable of maintaining or operating its own air base.

MARINE COMPOSITE RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON (VMCR), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



(+) Operate with H&MS or MABS as appropriate of supporting group
 (2) Included in MWG Totals.
 (NA) Included in Flight Unit.

MARINE COMPOSITE RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON (VMCJ), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

| | |
|----|----|
| VC | 10 |
| VJ | 10 |

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|----|
| Elec starter, Mobile, MC-5 | 10 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/C | 2 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 50 KVA, Mod 5AL, MF-21 | 1 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 75 KW, w/D 310 eng. MB-20 | 1 |
| STrlr, acft refueler, 4 wh, 5000 gal, MB-13 | 4 |
| Trac, crawler, D-4, w/2T crane/ backhoe | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb DEP, MB-1 | 5 |
| Trk, amb, 1/4T, 4x4, M3CA-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, 1/4T, 4x4, M3CA-1 | 6 |
| Trk, cargo, 3/4T, 4x4, M37 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 1/2T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 2 |
| Trk, acft refueler, 5T, 6x6, 2000 gal, MC-1A, M63 chassis | 2 |

| | |
|--|---|
| Trk, fire and rescue, 3/4T, 4x4, 1 MB-2 | 1 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | 4 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, 1/4T, 2 wh, M100 | 2 |
| Trlr, util, 2 1/4T, 4 wh, F-2A | 1 |
| Trlr, water, 1 1/2T, 2 wh, 400 gal, M107 | 2 |
| Trlr, electronics maint, 4 wh, 2T expandable | 1 |

(2) MORILE ORDNANCE:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5KW, MC-2 | 1 |
|--------------------------------------|---|

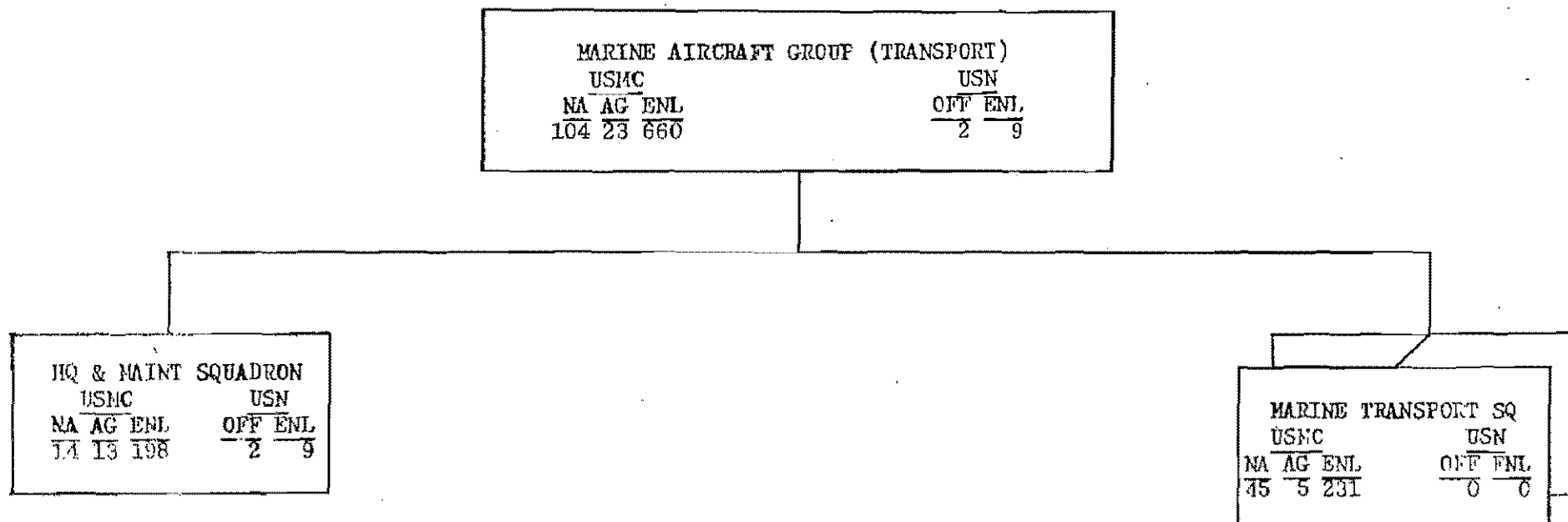
c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (TRANSPORT), MARINE
AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide tactical and logistical air lift, air drop and inflight refueling for the landing force by fixed wing transport aircraft.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Marine Aircraft Group (Transport) operates out of a base established and maintained by the Marine Wing Service Group. It is designed to provide air transport support to a Marine Division and Marine Aircraft Wing within the theater of operations primarily and not between theaters and the zone of the interior. One aircraft squadron will be assigned the primary task of inflight refueling (when practicable) with a secondary task of air transport; the second squadron will have a primary capability for air transport and secondary capability for inflight refueling. Within the air transport capability, there is the capability for air drop as well as air landing of supplies and equipment.

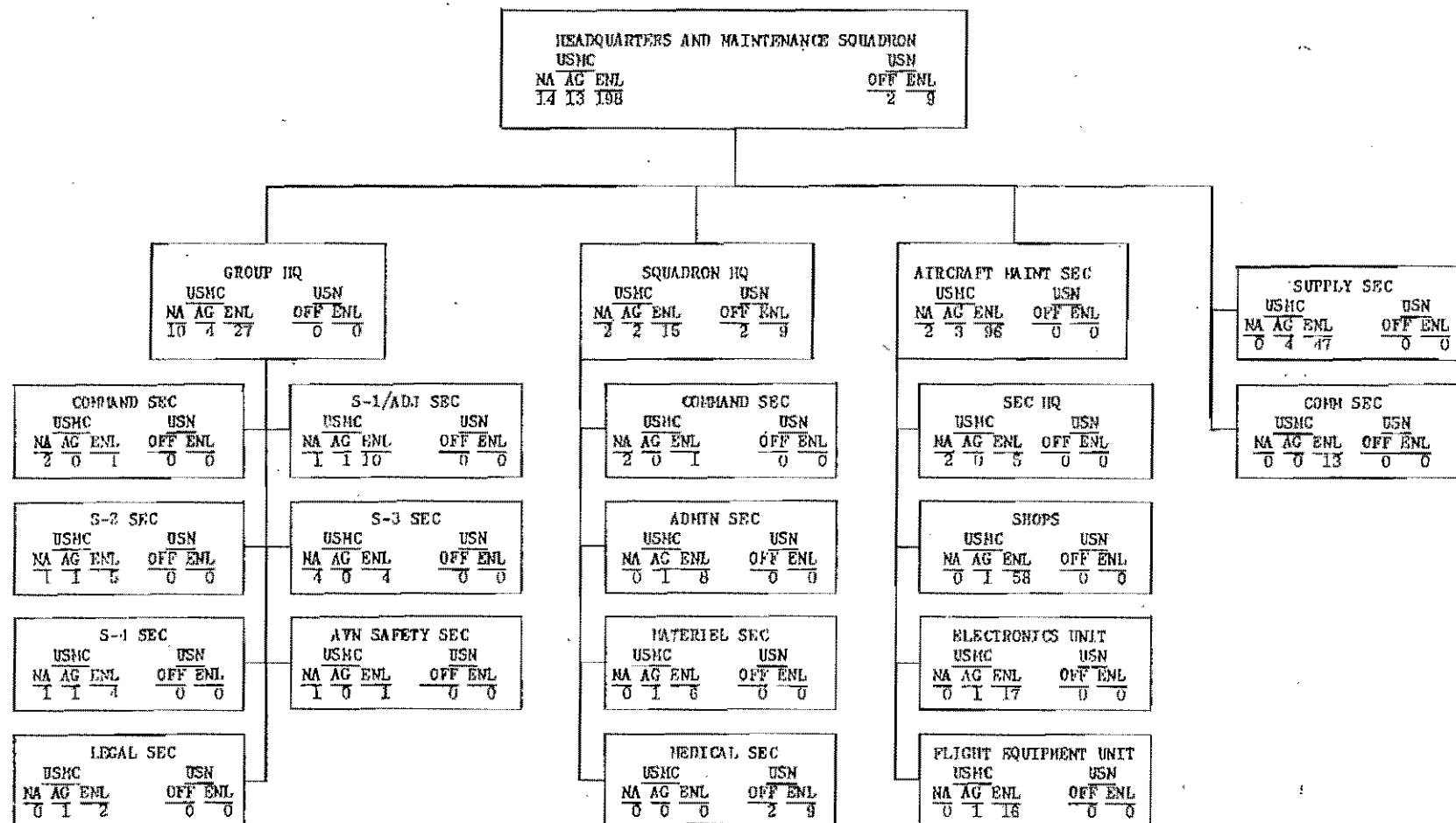
MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (TRANSPORT), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS & MAINTENANCE SQUADRON(H&MS),
MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP(TRANSPORT), MARINE
AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide administrative and logistical support for the Headquarters of the Marine Aircraft Group and group level supply and aircraft maintenance for all squadrons of the Group.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission as an element of the landing force in amphibious operations from a base provided by MABS of Wing Service Group.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3d echelon field (group level) maintenance of assigned and supported squadron aircraft and aeronautical equipment and 3d echelon field maintenance of assigned non-aeronautical equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for group operations including maintenance of a Marine Corps Property Account and Supply Officers' stores.

HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VR), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS AND MAINTENANCE SQUADRON (H&MS), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (TRANSPORT), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

NONE

b. SECTION H:

MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 2 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 8 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{2}{4}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 4 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, M7-E | 2 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 2 |
| Trlr, water, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal, M107 | 2 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE TRANSPORT SQUADRON(VMR(ML)), MARINE
AIRCRAFT GROUP(VR), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide tactical and logistical air lift, air drop and inflight refueling for the landing force by fixed wing transport aircraft.

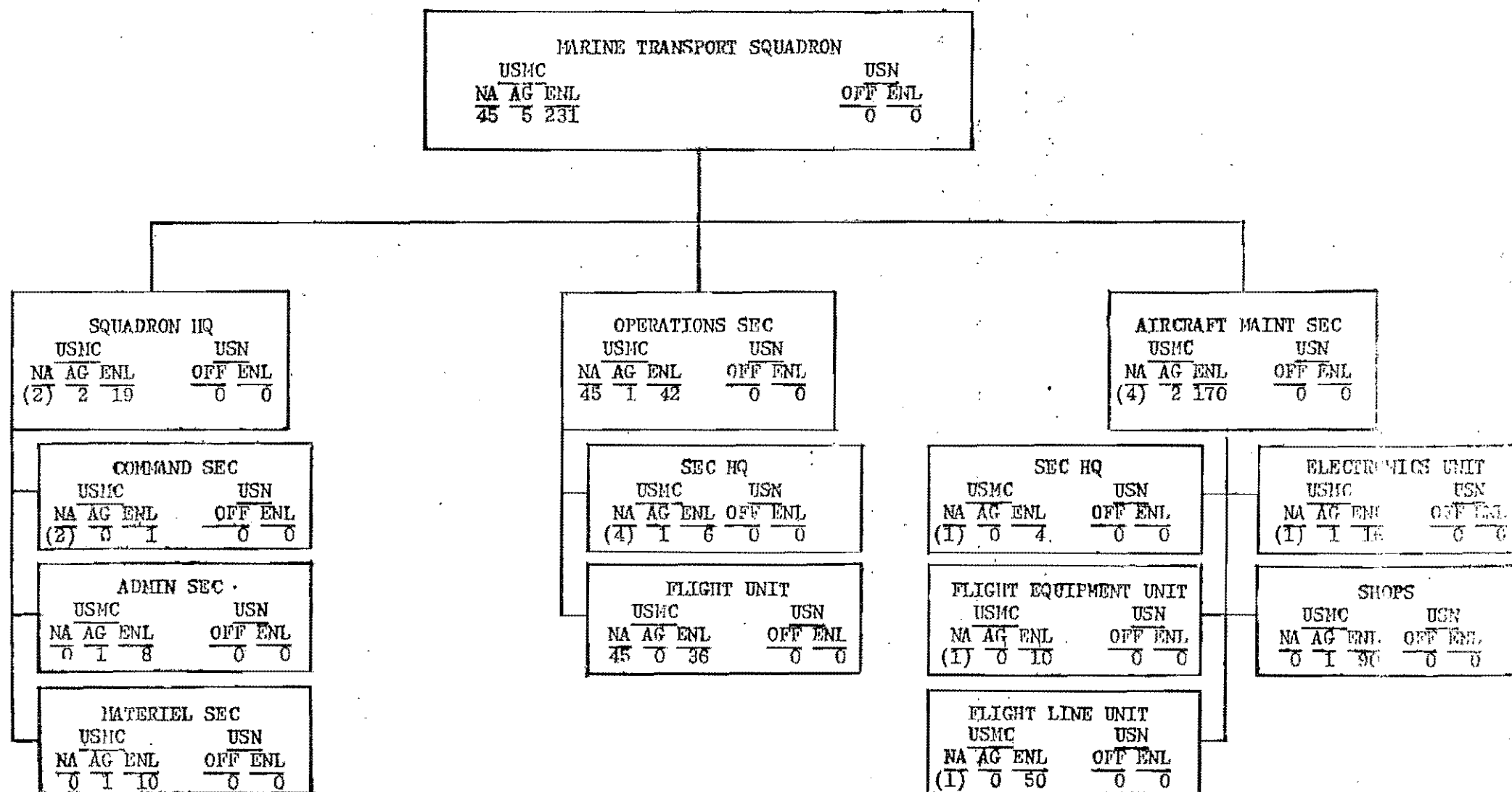
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. a. Will be employed to provide logistical support to the landing force from rear area bases by air landed and air delivery techniques.

b. When so assigned, will be employed to augment theater or fleet air transport capabilities.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 1st and 2nd echelon (squadron level) organizational maintenance of assigned aircraft and 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned equipment. Performs supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operations. Not capable of maintaining or operating its own air base.

MARINE TRANSPORT SQUADRON (VMR(ML)), MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VR), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



(NA) Included in Flight Unit.

MARINE TRANSPORT SQUADRON (VMR(HL)). MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (VR), MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE.

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

VR(H) 15

b. SECTION H:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---|---|
| Elec starter, mobile, NC-5 | 3 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 1 |
| Strlr, acft refueler, 4 wh, 5000 gal., ME-18 | 2 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb, DBP, MB-1 | 3 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x2, 21000 lb. DBP, DM-15 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 6 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 2 |
| Trk, acft oil service, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 500 gal, MA-1B, M57 chassis | 1 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | 2 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 2 |
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneumatic tires | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 2 |
| Trlr, oil salvage, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, 500 gal., MH-2 | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Trlr, water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 2 |
| Trlr, util, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 1 |

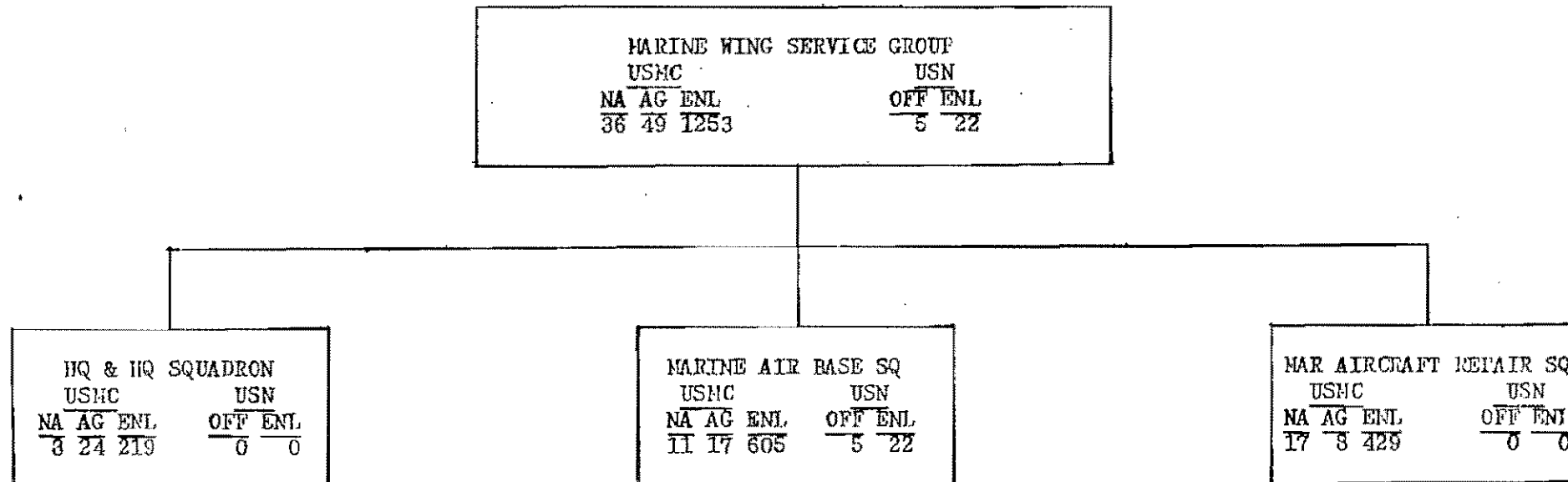
c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE
AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide wing-level service and supply support including aeronautical maintenance and repair for units of the Marine Aircraft Wing.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Marine Wing Service Group operates the most rearward base of the Marine Aircraft Wing and provides logistic support over and above that provided by other Wing units. It may be located in close proximity to certain elements of the Force Service Regiment. It is the least mobile of the Wing units. It can be deployed initially to a base within supporting distance of the objective area and subsequently into the objective area, or directly to the objective area when required. It provides centralized control and operation of certain Wing administrative tasks, i.e., exchange and postal services; it is so structured that teams of personnel may be detached and assigned to deployed groups when required. It maintains both the Wing aircraft pool and Wing Flight Line; the latter may be based temporarily at any Wing base as required by geographic conditions.

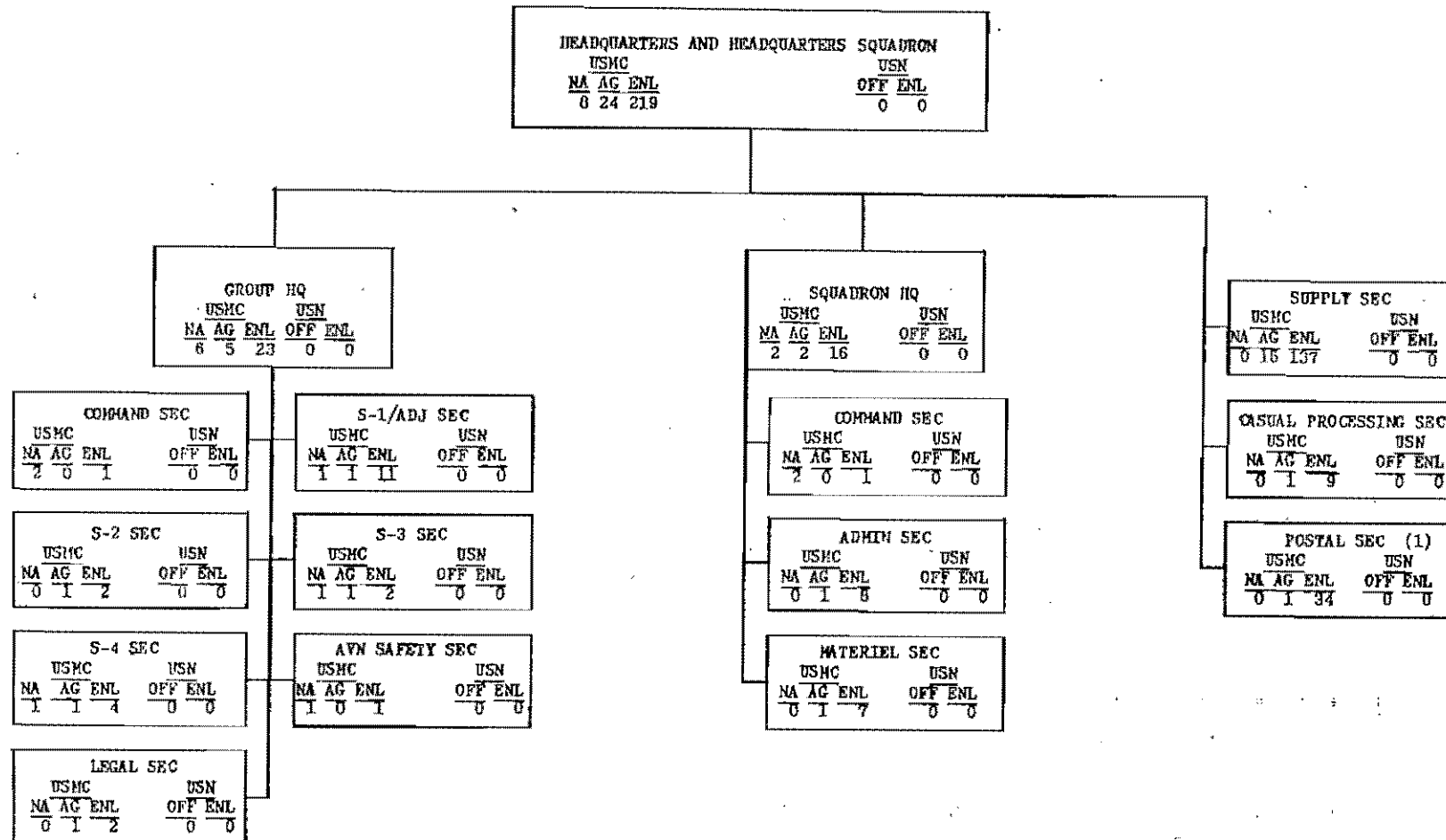
MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON(H & HS),
MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT
WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide administrative and logistical support for the Headquarters of the Marine Wing Service Group and wing-level supply support for all units of the Marine Aircraft Wing.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Squadron will perform its assigned mission from a base(s) within supporting distance of the amphibious objective area. May be located in close proximity to certain elements of the Force Service Regiment.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 4th echelon field maintenance of all motor transport assigned to the Wing and 2d echelon organizational maintenance of other assigned equipment. Capable of performing supply and fiscal operations required for Wing operations.

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON (IHHS), MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



(1) Includes teams for separately deployed groups.

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON (HHS), MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

NONE

b. SECTION M:

SECTION TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

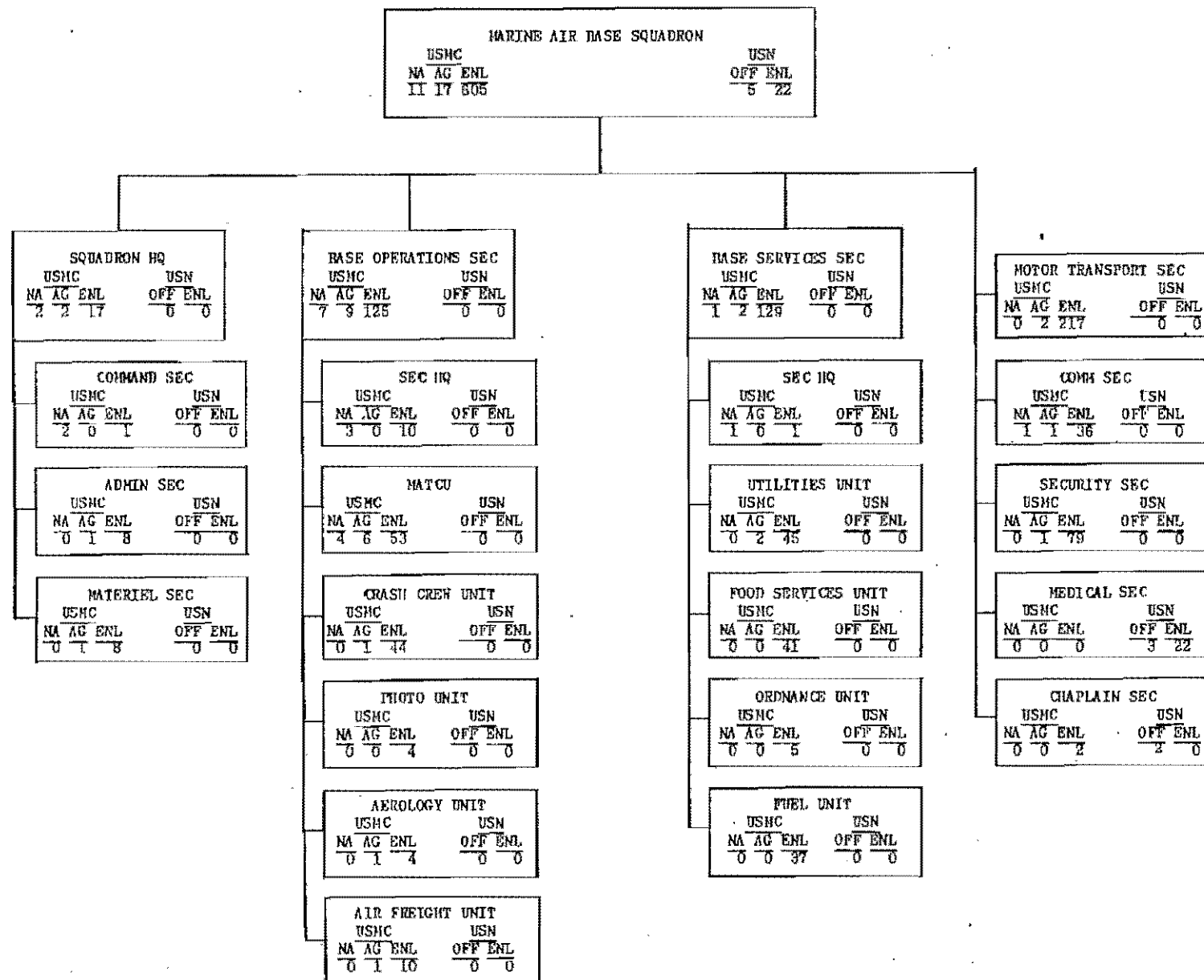
| | |
|---|----|
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M30A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M30A-1 | 10 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 4 |
| Trk, cargo, $\frac{2}{4}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 6 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb. cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 6 |
| Trk, fork, 4000 lb. cap, solid rubber tires | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M104 | 3 |
| Trlr, water, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 2 |
| Trlr, util, $\frac{2}{4}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 4 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE
WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide maintain and operate air base facilities and services (except airfield construction and maintenance) for the Marine Wing Service Group and Marine Transport Group, and to supplement base facilities and services provided by a supporting air installation when based thereon.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will be established on an airfield within close supporting distance of amphibious objective area prior to or shortly after D-Day. May echelon into objective area at subsequent date.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 3rd echelon field maintenance of assigned equipment. Capable of performing supply and fiscal operations required for squadron operations.

MARINE AIRBASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

NONE

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|---|----|---|----|
| Comp, air, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 105 cfm, w/tools | 2 | Sweeper, magnetic pick-up, trac mtd, MA-1 | 2 |
| Crane, trk mtd, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/D 315 eng | 4 | Trac, crawler, D-4, w/dozer and shovel, 70 DBIF, Mod. 955 | 3 |
| Crane, trk mtd, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/D 318 eng | 4 | Trac, crawler, D-4, w/2T crane/back- hoe, 54 DBIF | 7 |
| Dolly, trlr converter, 6T, 2 wh, M197 | 2 | Trac, crawler, D-6, w/hydraulic dozer w/winch, 100 DBIF No.6 | 7 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 6 | Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 8000 lb. DBP, MG-1 | 3 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 75 KW, w/D 318 eng, HE-20 | 6 | Trac, acft towing, 4x2, 21000 lb. DBP, M-15 | 4 |
| Grader, rd, motorized diesel, Mod. 12, w/D 318 eng. | 5 | Trk, util, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, M30A-1 | 20 |
| Mixer, concrete, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 10 cu. ft. | 3 | Trk, amb, 3/4T, 4x4, M43 | 8 |
| STrlr, cargo, 12T, 4 wh, M127 | 20 | Trk, cargo, 3/4T, 4x4, M37 | 12 |
| STrlr, low bod, 25T, 4 wh, M172 | 8 | Trk, fire and rescue, 3/4T, 4x4, M56 chassis | 6 |
| STrlr, acft refueler, 4 wh, 5000 gal., M5-18 | 2 | Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch, M35 | 7 |
| Snow-plow attachment, grader wing and blower | 2 | Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 16 |
| Spreader, sand and gravel, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cu. yd., gas eng dr | 2 | Trk, dump, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M47 | 8 |
| Sweeper, revolving broom, non pick-up, gas eng dr | 2 | Trk, structural fire, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, M530A, M44 chassis | 5 |
| | | Trk, utility tank, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1200 gal., M49 | 12 |

MARINE AIR BASE SQUADRON (MABS), MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING.

AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE (CONT)

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT:

b. SECTION M:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---|----|
| Trk, acft oil service, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 500 gal, MA - 1B chassis | 3 |
| Trk, water, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, 1000 gal, M50 | 2 |
| Trk, wrecker, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/winch, M60 | 2 |
| Trk, fire and rescue, 5T, 6x6, MB-1 | 3 |
| Trk, acft refueler, 5T, 6x6, 2000 gal. MC-1A, M63 chassis | 3 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | 25 |
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, MF-5 | 6 |
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneumatic tires | 3 |
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneumatic tires, w/eng change adapter, MF-4 | 1 |
| Trk, fork, 4000 lb cap, solid rubber tires | 3 |
| Trk, industrial platform, 2T, 4x2 | 4 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 8 |
| Trlr, lub, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, MOD 250-455 | 6 |
| Trlr, decont, 1T, 2 wh | 2 |
| Trlr, arc welding, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4 wh, 300 amp. | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, M104 | 6 |
| Trlr, oil salvage, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, 500 gal., MM-2 | 3 |
| Trlr, water, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal., M107 | 8 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Trlr, util, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 9 |
| Trlr, machine shop, 5T, 4 wh, #1 | 2 |
| Trlr, machine shop, 5T, 4 wh, #2 | 2 |

(2) MOBILE ORDNANCE:

| | |
|---|---|
| Trk, bomb cargo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-3 | 3 |
| Trk, bomb service, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4, MJ-2 | 3 |
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5 KW, MC-2 | 2 |
| Trlr, bomb, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, MK-2 | 3 |
| Trlr, bomb, 1T, 4 wh, MK-7 | 3 |
| Trlr, ord util, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 2 |

(3) NON MOBILE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| System, bulk fuel, airfield, MC-1 | 5 |
|-----------------------------------|---|

c. ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

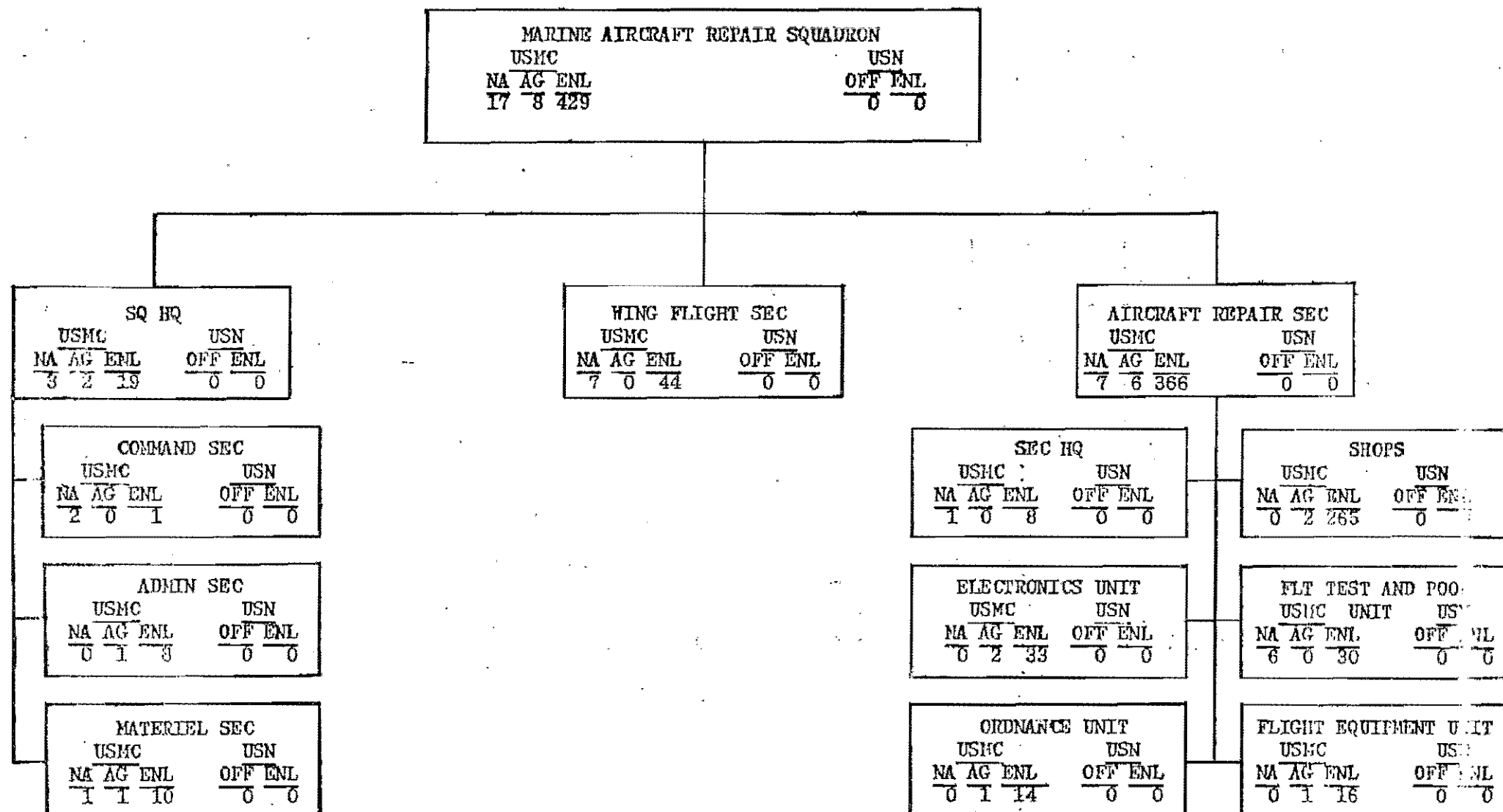
| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Lightweight GCA radars | 2 |
|------------------------|---|

d. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

MARINE AIRCRAFT REPAIR SQUADRON(MARS),
MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT
WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide wing-level aeronautical maintenance and repair for a Marine Aircraft Wing.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will perform its assigned mission from bases established within supporting distance of the amphibious objective area, utilizing air transport organic to the Wing Service Group.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of performing 4th echelon field maintenance of all Wing aircraft and aeronautical equipment to include manufacturing and salvage screening. Capable of performing 1st echelon organizational maintenance of assigned non-aeronautical equipment and vehicles. Capable of performing supply and fiscal functions required for squadron operation.

MARINE AIRCRAFT REPAIR SQUADRON (MARS), MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MARINE AIRCRAFT REPAIR SQUADRON (MARS), MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP, MARINE AIRCRAFT WING,
AIRCRAFT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. AIRCRAFT:

| | |
|---------|---|
| HU | 2 |
| VR(L) | 6 |
| VT(JET) | 4 |

b. SECTION H:

(1) MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--|---|
| Elec starter, mobile, MC-5 | 3 |
| Crane, trk mtd, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/D 313 | |
| eng | 1 |
| Dolly, trlr converter, 6T, 2 wh, M197 | 1 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 20 KW, PU-239/G | 1 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 50 KVA, Mod. | |
| EAL, MB-21 | 2 |
| Gen, trlr mtd, 4 wh, 75 KW, w/D 313 | |
| eng, MB-20 | 1 |
| STrlr, acft refueler, 4 wh, 5000 gal., | |
| ME-13 | 1 |
| Trac, acft towing, 4x4, 3000 lb DBP, | |
| MB-1 | 2 |
| Trk, amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 1 |
| Trk, util, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, M38A-1 | 6 |
| Trk, cargo, 3/4T, 4x4, M37 | 2 |
| Trk, cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, w/o winch, M35 | 2 |
| Trk, acft refueler, 5T, 6x6, 2000 | |
| gal, MC-1A | 2 |
| Trk, trac, 5T, 6x6, M52 | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Trk, fork, 6000 lb cap, pneu | |
| tires, MF-5 | 2 |
| Trk, fork, 15000 lb cap, pneu | |
| tires, w/eng change adapter, MF-4 | 1 |
| Trlr, cargo, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, M100 | 4 |
| Trlr, cargo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, M104 | 2 |
| Trlr, water, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, 400 gal, M107 | 3 |
| Trlr, electronics maintenance, 4 wh, | |
| 2T expandable | 2 |

(2) MOBILE ORDNANCE:

| | |
|--|---|
| Trlr, floodlight, 4 wh, 5 KW, MC-2 | 1 |
| Trlr, ord util 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4 wh, F-2A | 2 |

c. Other equipment, Navy and Marine Corps, in accordance with comparable current allowance lists.

PART VII

SECTION D—FORCE TROOPS

Section D. FORCE TROOPS ORGANIZATION

1. The Board examined the current "L" series organization of Force Troop units and concluded that in many cases, the "L" series organization was adequate for the 1958 troop list. Units which have been included in the proposed 1958 structure and for which no change in organization is recommended are listed below:

| UNIT | "L" SERIES T/O NO. |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Hq Bn, FMFLant | L-4958 |
| Hq Bn, FMFPac | L-4958, L-4928 |
| Hq Co, For Trps (FMFLant) | L-4936 |
| Hq Co, For Trps (FMFPac) | L-4916 |
| Hq Co, 1st Mar Brig | K-1997 |
| Engineer Bn | L-4358 |
| Fixed Bridge Co. | L-4363 |
| Floating Bridge Co. | L-4373 |
| Explosive Ord Disp Co | L-4253 |
| Topographic Co | L-4393 |
| Arty MARTSAT | L-4722 |
| Sep Surgical Co | L-4598 |
| Hospital Co | L-1513 |
| Dental Co | L-4553 |
| Dental Co (Avn) | L-8503 |
| Force Service Regiment | L-3449 |

2. Force Troop units for which a new organization has been developed or for which a change in organization is recommended are discussed in the charts which follow. The first three organizations: the Brigade Headquarters, the Amphibious Corps Headquarters, and the Marine Expeditionary Force Headquarters are all tactical headquarters which would only be organized to command a task force in the field. As such they are not listed as units in the 1958 troop list. The remaining organizations are all included in the proposed 1958 troop list.

HEADQUARTERS, MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. In operations involving a Marine Division and a Marine Aircraft Wing or an Amphibious Corps and a Marine Aircraft Wing there may be a requirement for a separate air-ground headquarters to exercise command. This headquarters should be a relatively small headquarters which does not become involved in the details of the air and ground operations, but exercises over-all command by issuance of mission-type orders.

b. The over-all commander relieves the major ground commander of beach unloading responsibility and other external logistical tasks at the earliest practicable time, utilizing elements of the Force Service Regiment. Wing units also are supported logistically across the beaches until certain classes of supply, such as Class II A and IV A, can be delivered to the objective area by air transport.

c. This headquarters generally fulfills the function currently embodied in the "Marine Air-Ground Task Force" except that it will only be required for the command of major ground and aviation units. In operations of lesser scope, it is envisaged that air and ground elements will either be brigaded under a Marine Brigade headquarters or that air and other supporting elements will be attached to or placed in direct support of the major ground element.

d. The Board considers that the term "Marine Expeditionary Force" is a more appropriate name for this headquarters than "Marine Air-Ground Task Force". The term "air-ground" is descriptive of a unit of any size containing both air and ground elements, while the name for the subject headquarters should more specifically describe a force of division/wing size or larger.

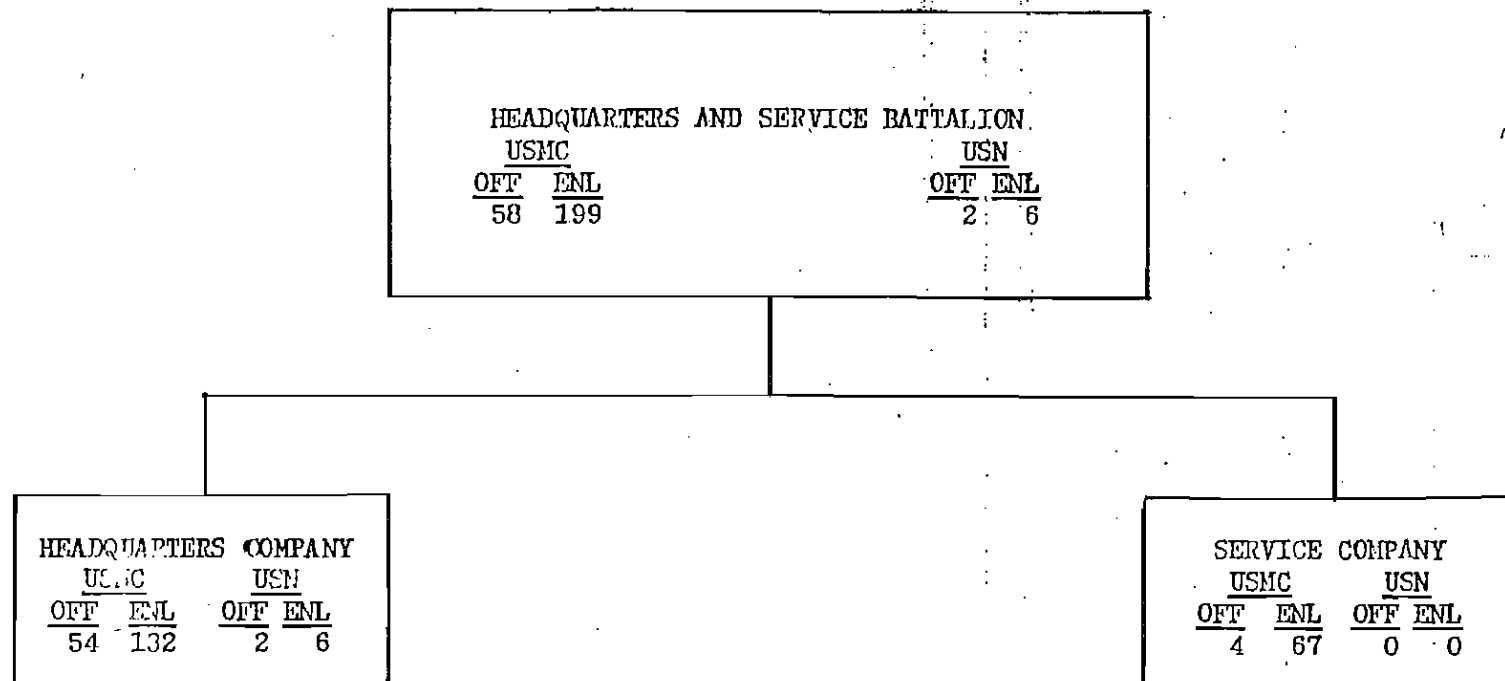
2. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide the facilities for the over-all command of a division/wing or a corps/wing task force.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Establishes a tactical headquarters for the over-all command of a division/wing or a corps/wing task force. Provides general supervision of the air and ground operations. Does not become involved in detailed operations of either major ground or air subordinate units. When employed in amphibious operations, exercises command at the amphibious troops level.

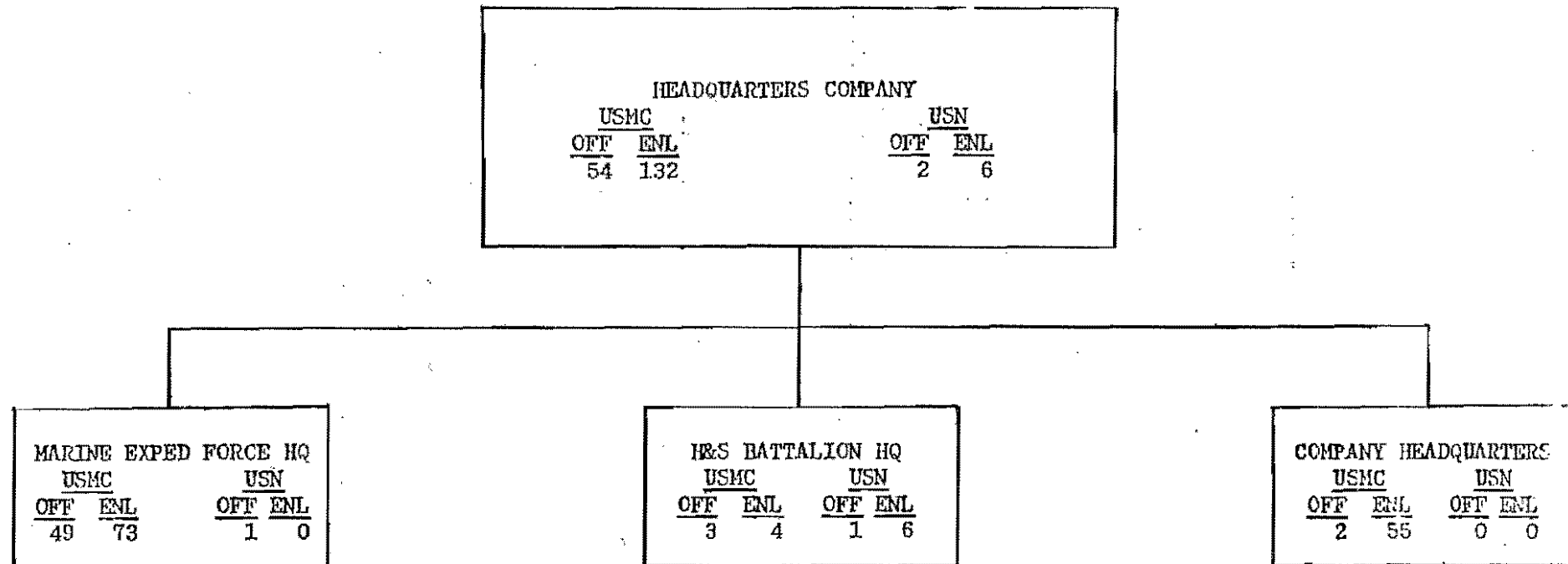
4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance (1st & 2d echelon) of all materiel authorized the headquarters.

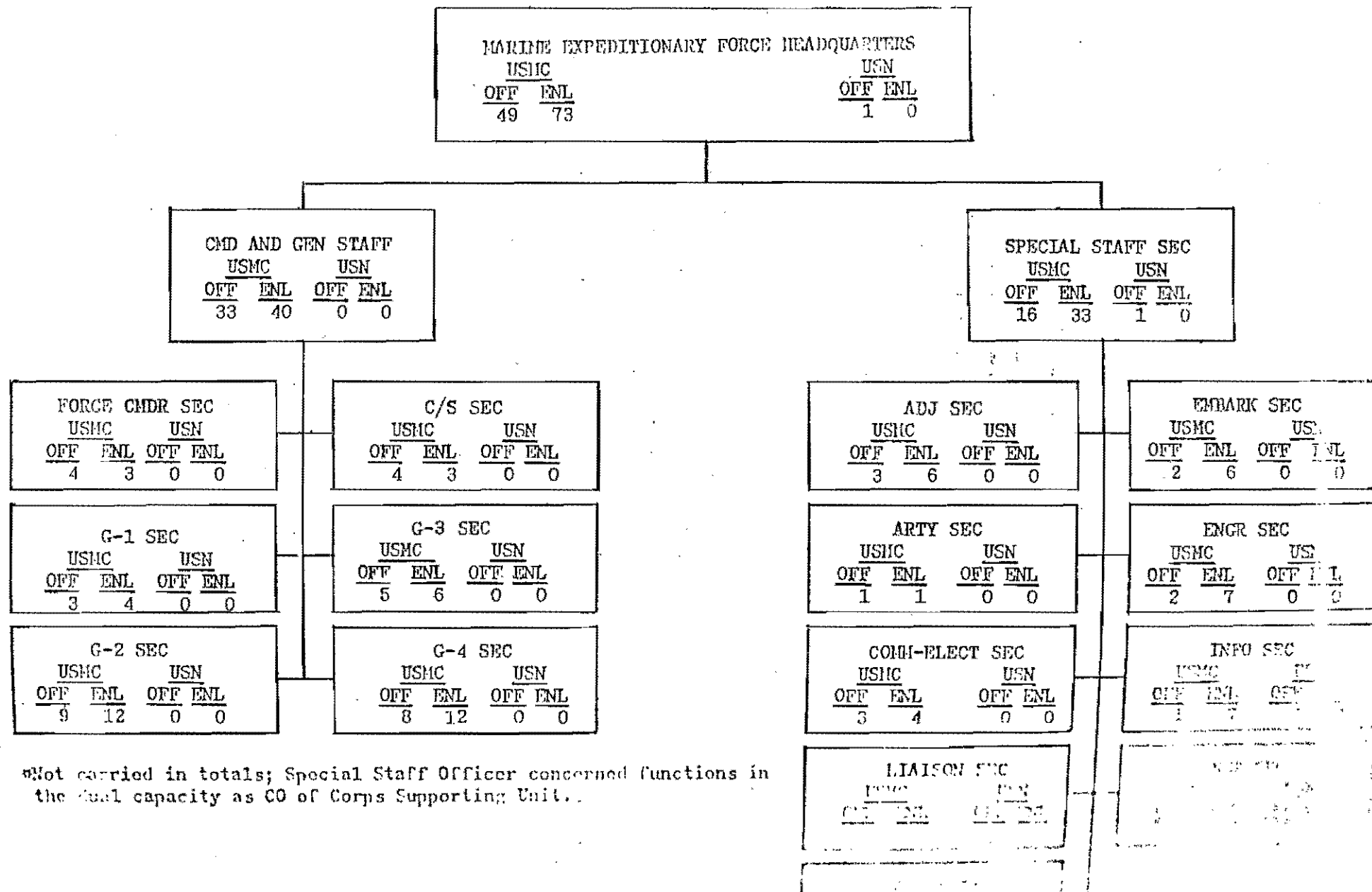
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, FLEET MARINE FORCE

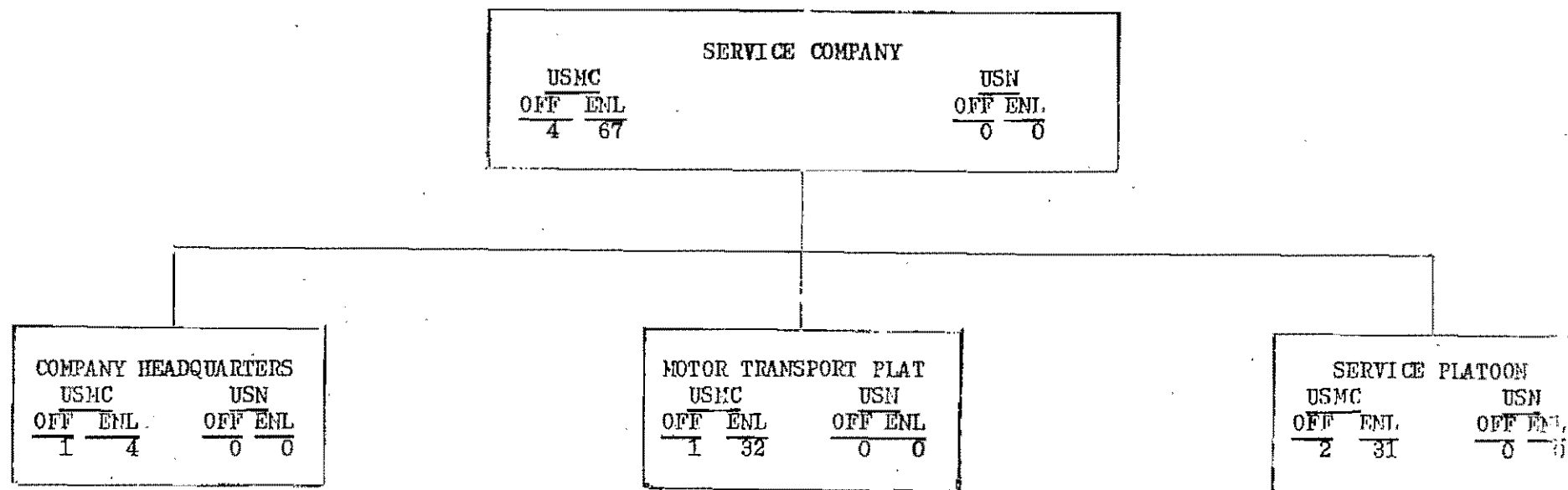


MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE HEADQUARTERS, FLEET MARINE FORCE



*Not carried in totals; Special Staff Officer concerned functions in the dual capacity as CO of Corps Supporting Unit.

SERVICE COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE BATTALION, MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS, AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. When two or more Marine Divisions are employed in a single operation, there is a requirement for a corps headquarters to command the ground elements in the execution of the tactical plan. A headquarters so structured will be capable of commanding attached or supporting aviation units.

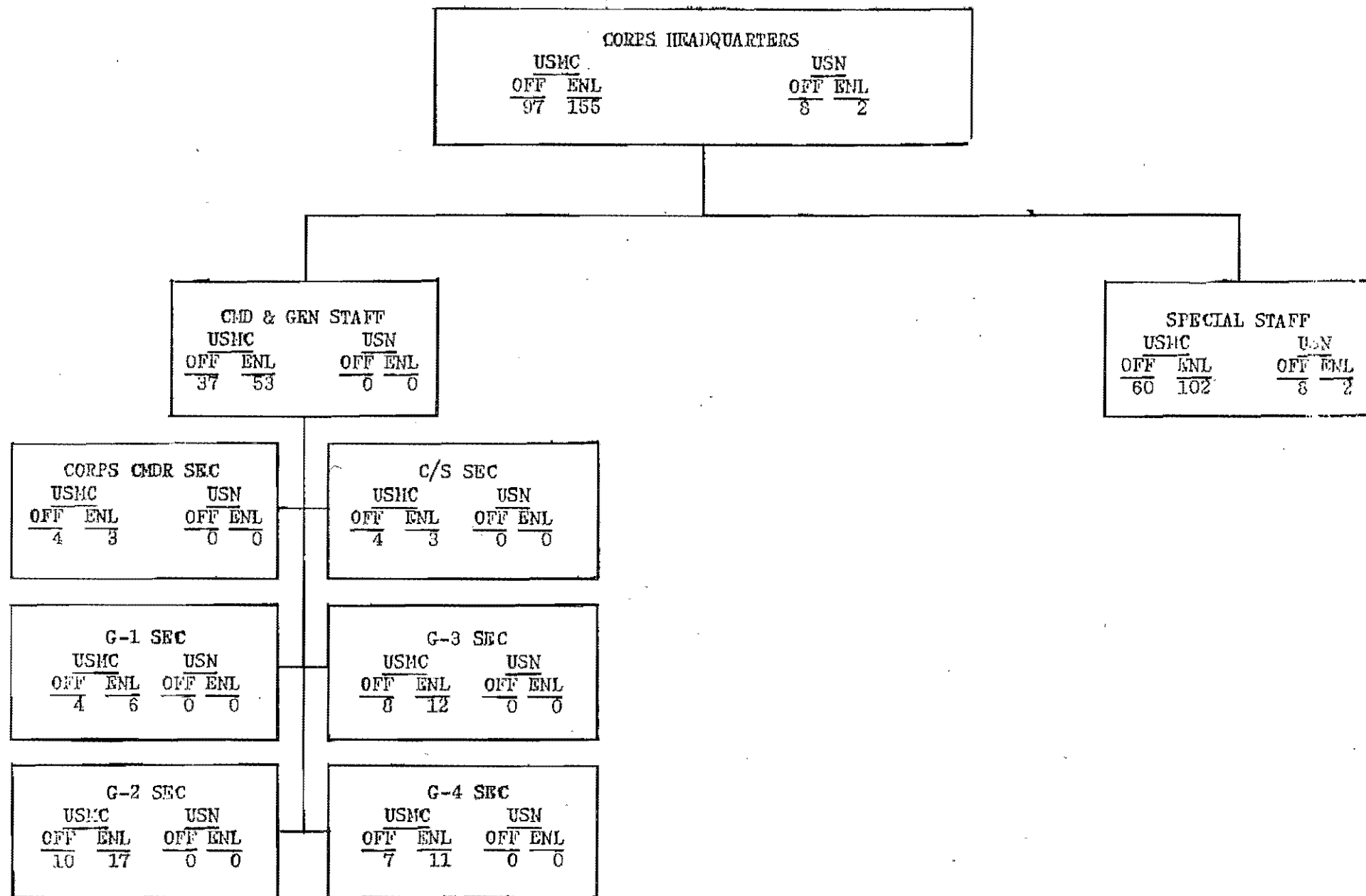
b. In an amphibious operation, when the divisions are operating in adjacent areas so that their operations may be controlled by a single tactical commander, the corps may function as the landing force. When the divisions are making assaults in areas so widely separated as to preclude effective control by a single commander, each division would constitute a landing force and the corps headquarters could function as amphibious troops.

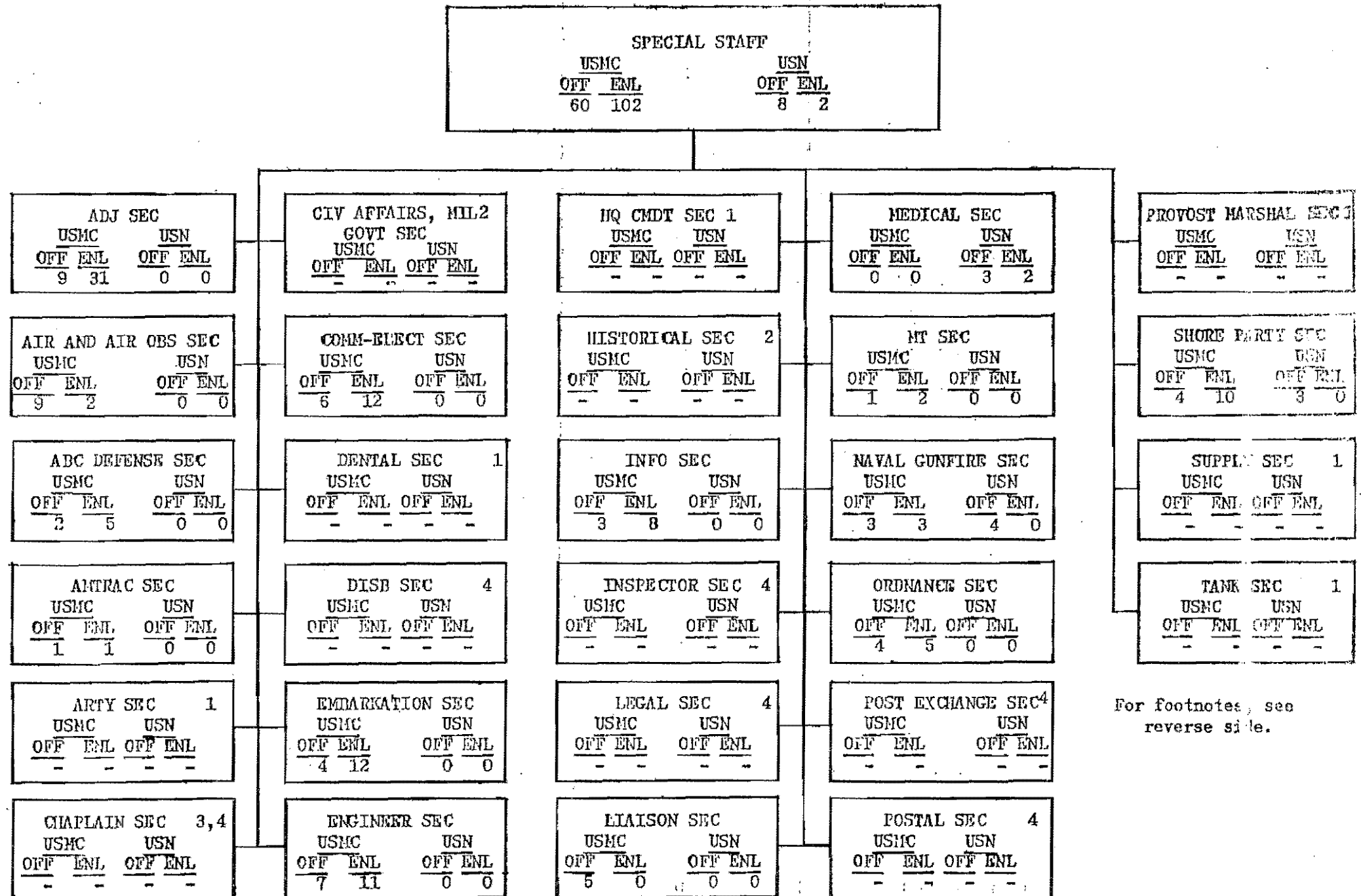
2. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide the facilities for the command of a corps of two or more divisions in an amphibious operation.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Operates as a tactical headquarters for a corps of two or more divisions and required force troop units in an amphibious assault. Is capable of exercising command of attached aviation units. When required, will function as the landing force headquarters under the over-all command of an expeditionary force headquarters.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration. Capable of administration of attached units with special staff augmentation.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions and organizational maintenance (1st and 2d echelon) for all materiel authorized the headquarters.



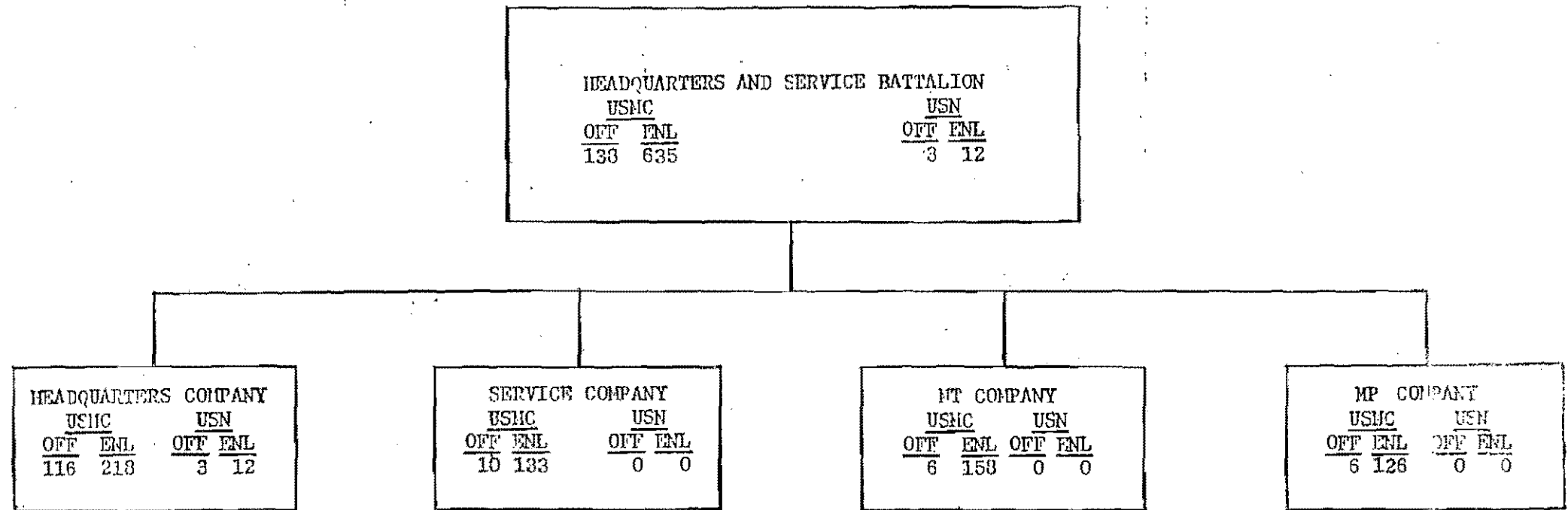


For footnotes, see
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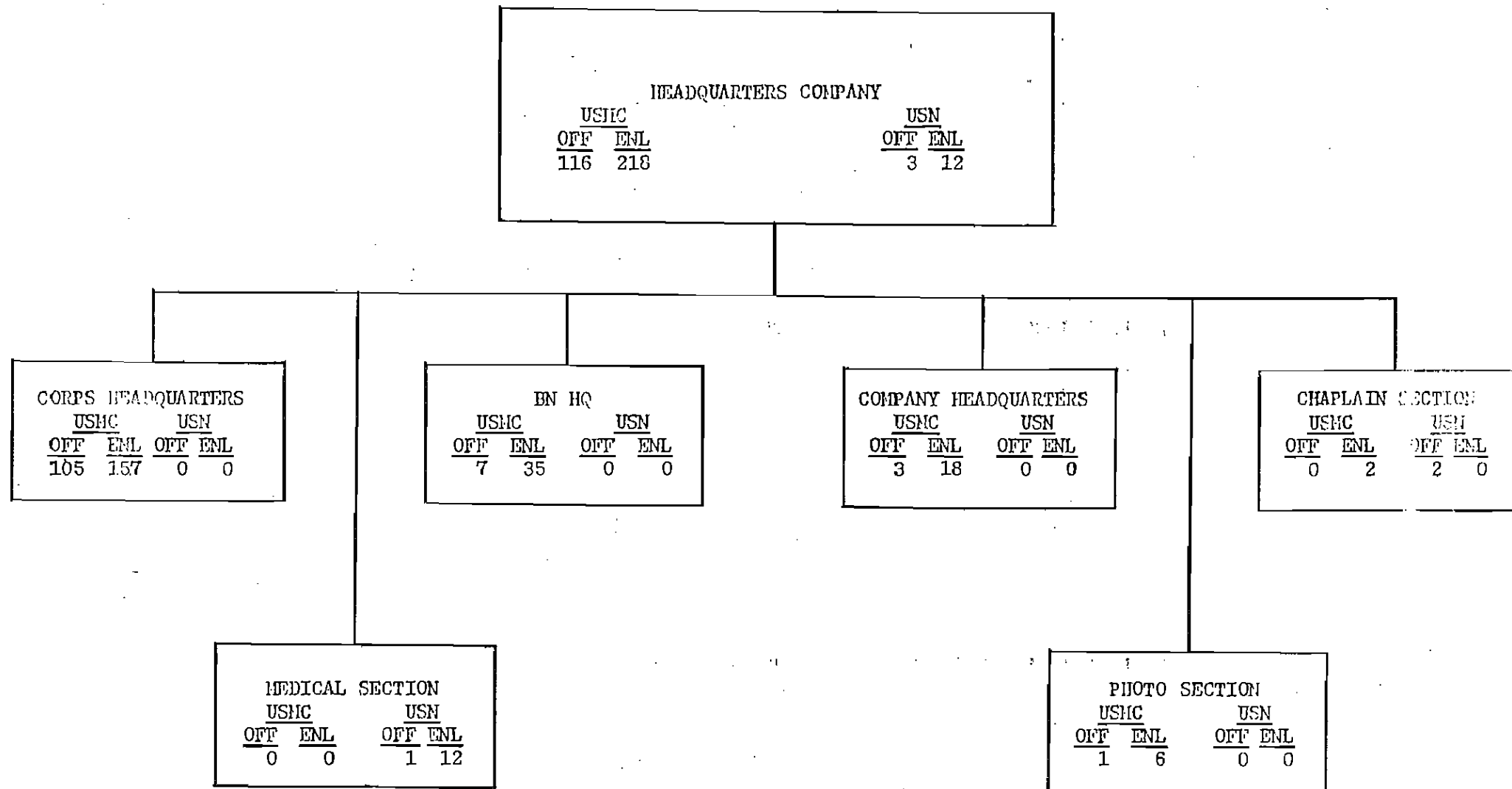
NOTES:

1. Not carried in totals; special staff officer concerned functions in the dual capacity as Commanding Officer of the Corps supporting unit.
2. From Force or attached units as required.
3. Naval personnel.
4. From Force, when Corps is assigned administrative functions for attached troops or within a geographical area wherein other Marine units are located.

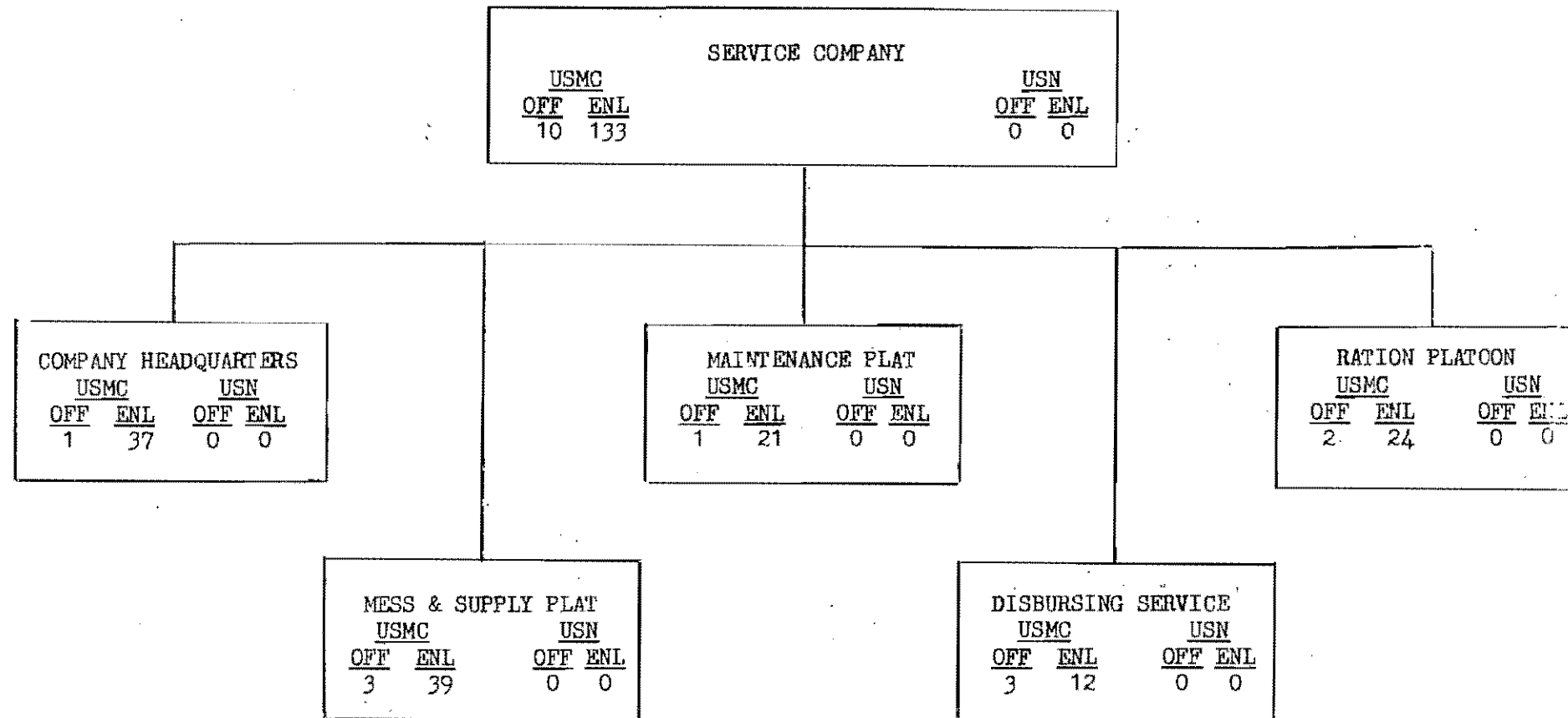
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE BATTALION, AMPHIBIOUS CORPS, FLEET MARINE FORCE



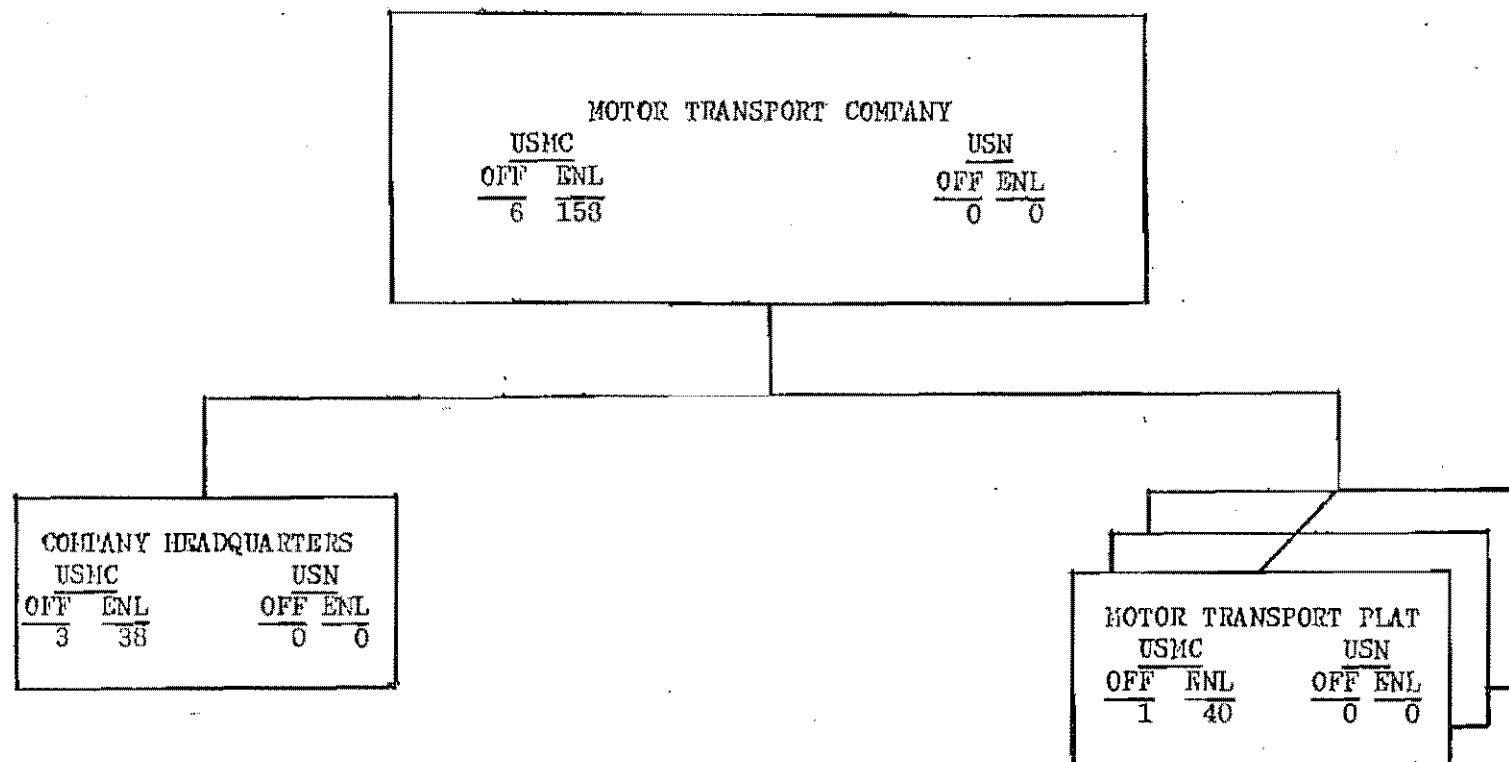
HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE BATTALION, AMPHIBIOUS CORPS, FLEET MARINE FORCE

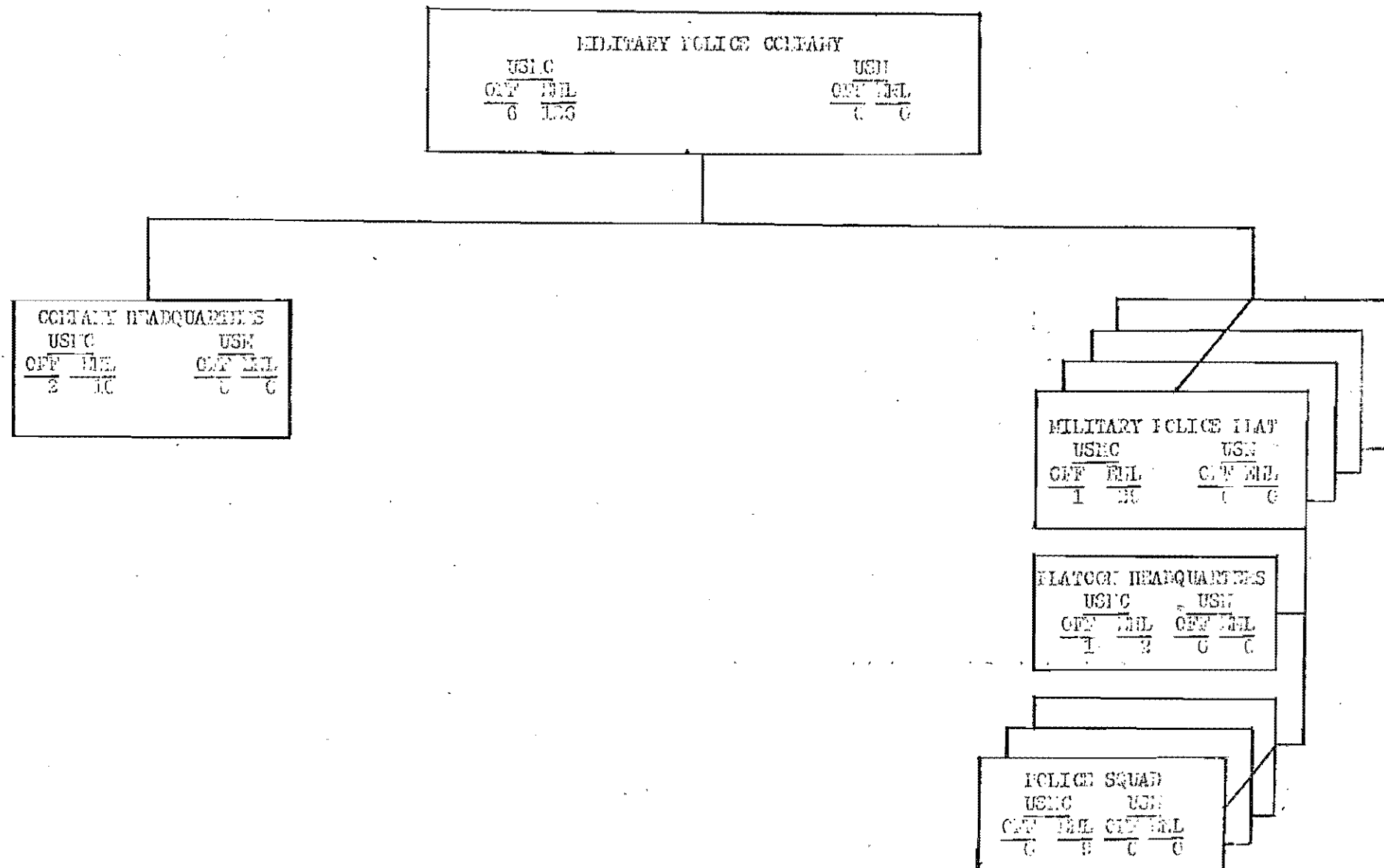


SERVICE COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE BATTALION, AMPHIBIOUS CORPS, FLEET MARINE FORCE



MOTOR TRANSPORT COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE BATTALION, AMPHIBIOUS CORPS, FLEET MARINE FORCE

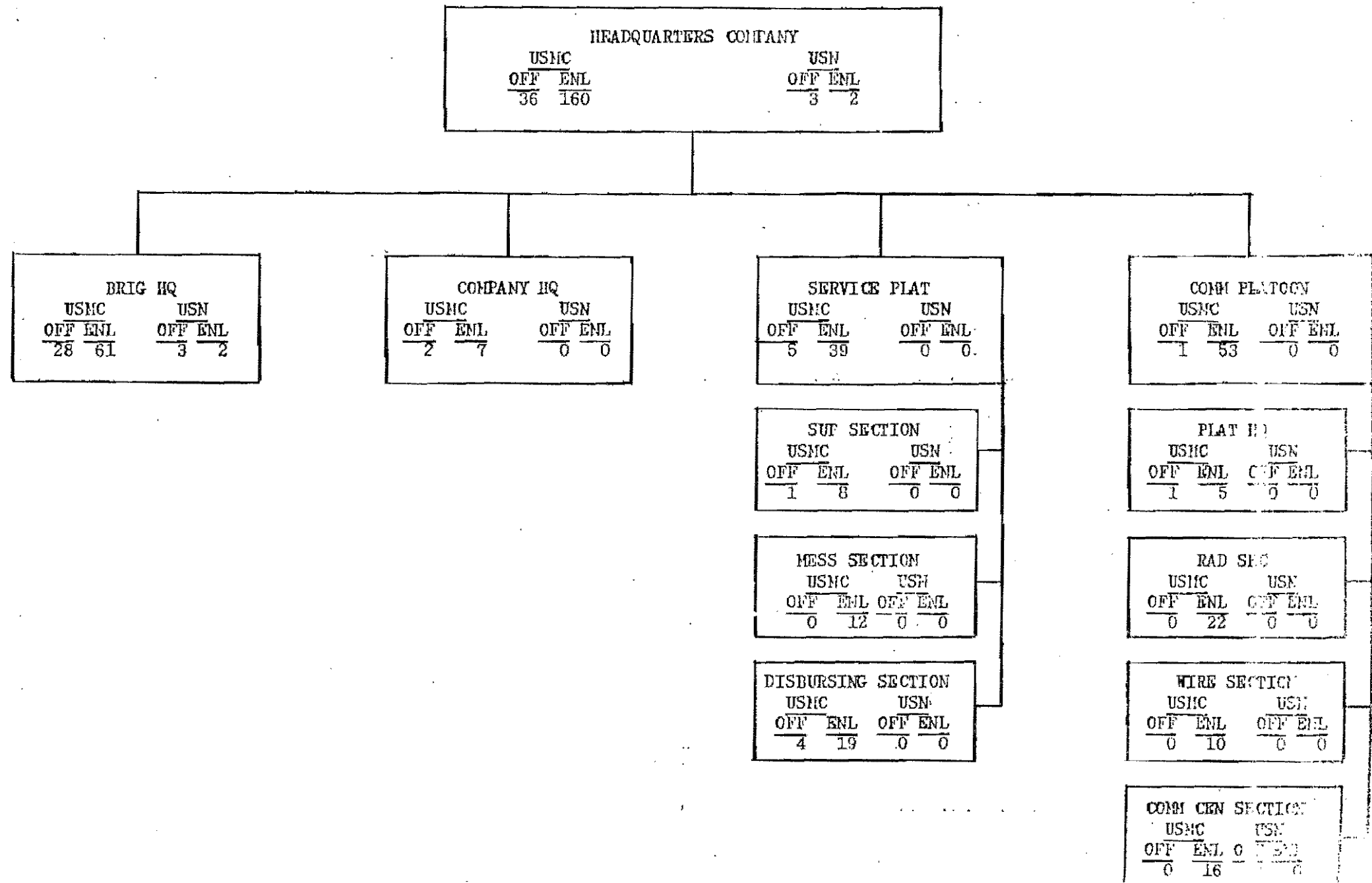




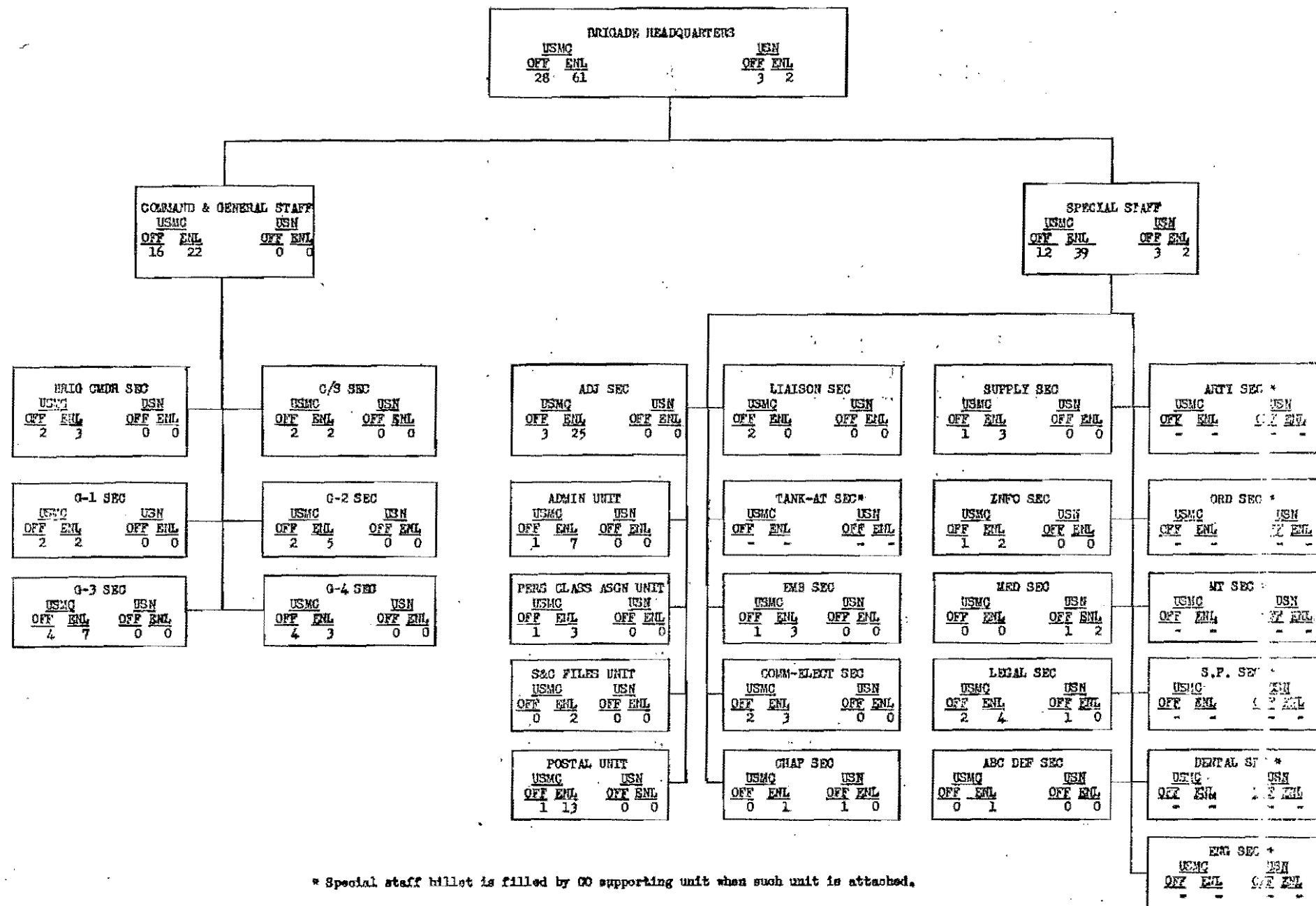
HEADQUARTERS, MARINE BRIGADE,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To give the commander the means whereby he can plan, support and coordinate the tactical employment of a Regimental Landing Team and Marine Aircraft Group.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Operates as a tactical headquarters for a highly mobile amphibious force-in-readiness capable of operating alone in limited operations and as a part of a larger force in more extensive operations.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of administering the Regimental Landing Team and attached units and coordinating the administration of the Marine Aircraft Group.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions and organizational (1st and 2nd echelon) maintenance for all materiel authorized the headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, MARINE BRIGADE, FLEET MARINE FORCE



BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS, HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, MARINE BRIGADE, FLEET MARINE FORCE



* Special staff billet is filled by CO supporting unit when such unit is attached.

COMMUNICATION INTELLIGENCE COMPANY,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. Board recommendations on Communication Intelligence Company transmitted under separate cover.

ENGINEER BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. The Board considers that the structure of the Force Engineer Battalion as currently established in the "L" series, both as to personnel and equipment, is adequate for the 1958 period and concludes that no organizational change is indicated at this time. This organization as presently constituted provides in the form of a pool of specialist personnel and equipment a source of engineer reinforcement for Division, Division/Wing, or larger type operations. The requirements for airfield construction are not sufficiently clear at this time to evaluate with any real validity the construction effort which will be necessary in the era of the short field (with catapult and arresting gear) concept. Based on the information available, however, it is the opinion of the Board that the effort required will be of such significance that no reduction in the construction potential at the level of Force Troops is appropriate.

b. The Board considers that some further clarification is required in the matter of engineer construction support to be expected from Naval Construction units. In addition to policy statements as reflected in Marine Corps Order 3120.1 of 12 May 1956, relative to the employment of engineer organizations of the Fleet Marine Force, the Board recommends that action be initiated to obtain from the Navy a statement of policy which would provide generally that:

(1) The construction of temporary surfaced airfields, the ultimate requirement for which stems from a tactical requirement of the Fleet Marine Force in the accomplishment of an assigned mission, will be the primary responsibility of Fleet Marine Force engineer troops.

(2) The construction of temporary surfaced airfields which are to be developed for ultimate use by garrison elements will be the primary responsibility of naval construction units, even though such fields will initially meet the tactical requirement of the Fleet Marine Force in the accomplishment of an assigned mission.

2. PRIMARY MISSION. To increase the combat effectiveness of the Fleet Marine Force by accomplishing engineer missions of a deliberate nature, either in rear areas or in close support of tactical operations.

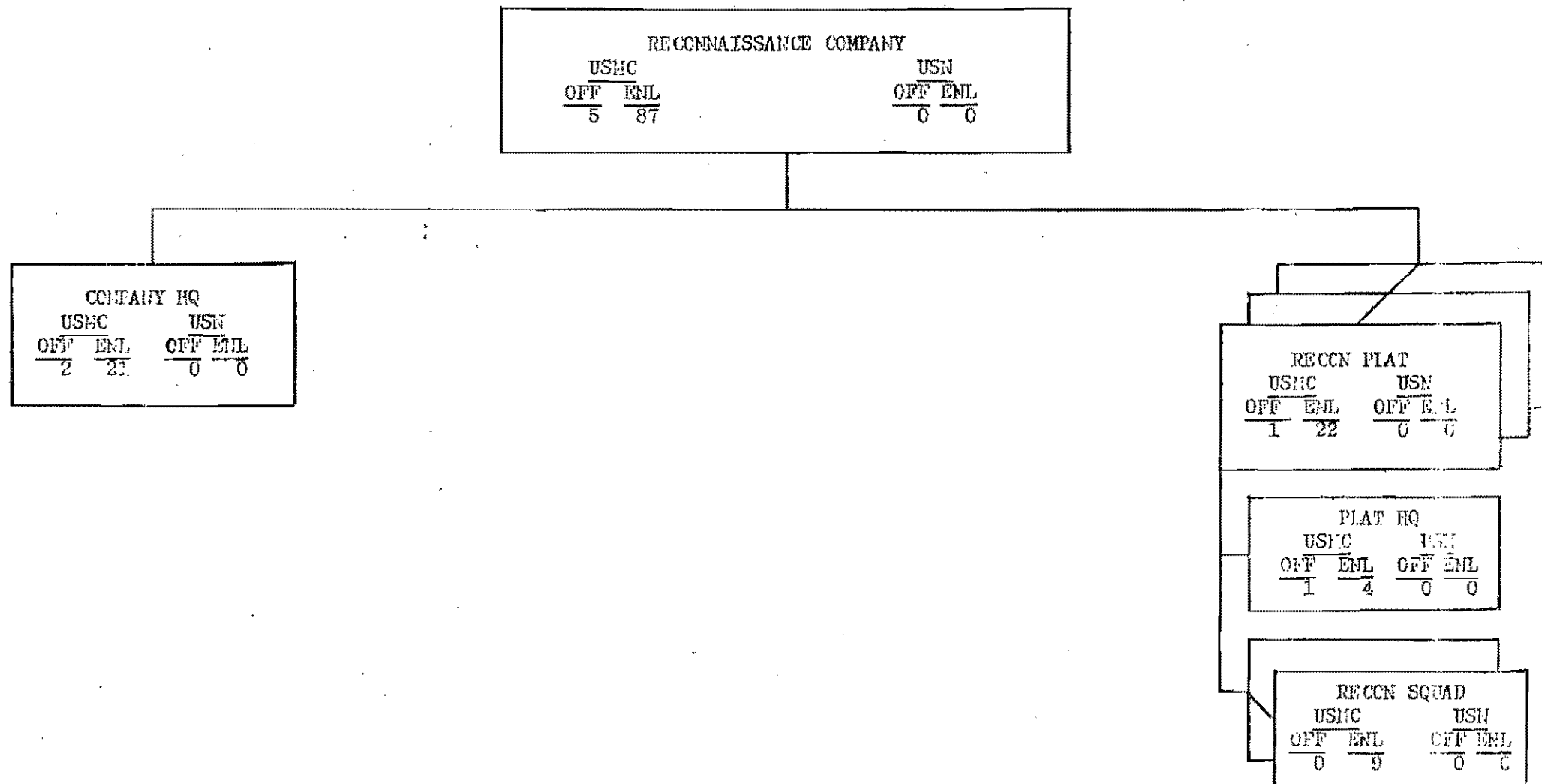
3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Force Engineer Battalion will generally be employed as a unit under direct control of its battalion commander, either in general support of landing force operations or when appropriate in direct support of a specified element of the landing force. Under special conditions, the Battalion or elements of the Battalion may be attached to an appropriate task organization to augment its engineer construction capability. When supporting tactical operations, the Force Engineer Battalion supplements the capabilities of the Division Pioneer Battalions by

a. Construction, improvement, and maintenance of road nets, dumps, command posts, and bridges, including the erection of fixed and floating bridges.

RECONNAISSANCE COMPANY, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. After examining the requirements for reconnaissance at the Force level, the Board concluded the organization of the present Amphibious Reconnaissance Company was adequate, but the scope of their operations would have to be increased. This is necessary in order to take advantage of the varied transportation media available including both air and surface means and to operate in the more remote areas required in dispersed nuclear warfare.
2. PRIMARY MISSION. To conduct pre-assault and post-assault amphibious and airborne reconnaissance in support of a landing force.
3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Force Reconnaissance Company will be employed to extend the capability of the Division reconnaissance means by conducting terrestrial pre-assault reconnaissance via amphibious or airborne means; terrestrial post-assault distant reconnaissance via helicopter or parachute means; and battlefield surveillance by establishment and displacement of helicopter-lifted observations posts. The reconnaissance activity of this Company is conceived to be clandestine and covert in nature and does not necessarily involve combat.
4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the company and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of ordnance and electronics materiel authorized the company.

RECONNAISSANCE COMPANY, FLEET MARINE FORCE



RECONNAISSANCE COMPANY, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 12 |
| Trk, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, M37 | 2 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4, cargo | 10 |
| Trlr, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, cargo | 1 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, water tank | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, HPCU | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| AN/TPS-21 | 2 |
|-----------|---|

d. GENERAL SUPPLY:

| | |
|--|----|
| Boat, recon, pneumatic, nylon, 4 man cap | 12 |
| Boat, recon, pneumatic, nylon, 9 man cap | 6 |

MASS EVACUATION COMPANY, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. The Mass Evacuation Company is recommended to provide the Force Commander with the minimum means for initially handling the mass evacuation problem resulting from an atomic blast. It is the cadre around which the total effort required in a specific situation is built. It is capable of coordinating, controlling, classifying and providing emergency medical treatment to injured personnel as the result of an atomic blast. It also has the capability of monitoring and performing decontamination functions in the affected areas.

2. PRIMARY MISSION. To coordinate and control all functions as they relate to mass evacuation of casualties. Has the capability to classify and give emergency medical treatment to injured personnel, monitor and begin essential decontamination necessary in affected areas. When sufficiently augmented can evacuate casualties out of the affected area.

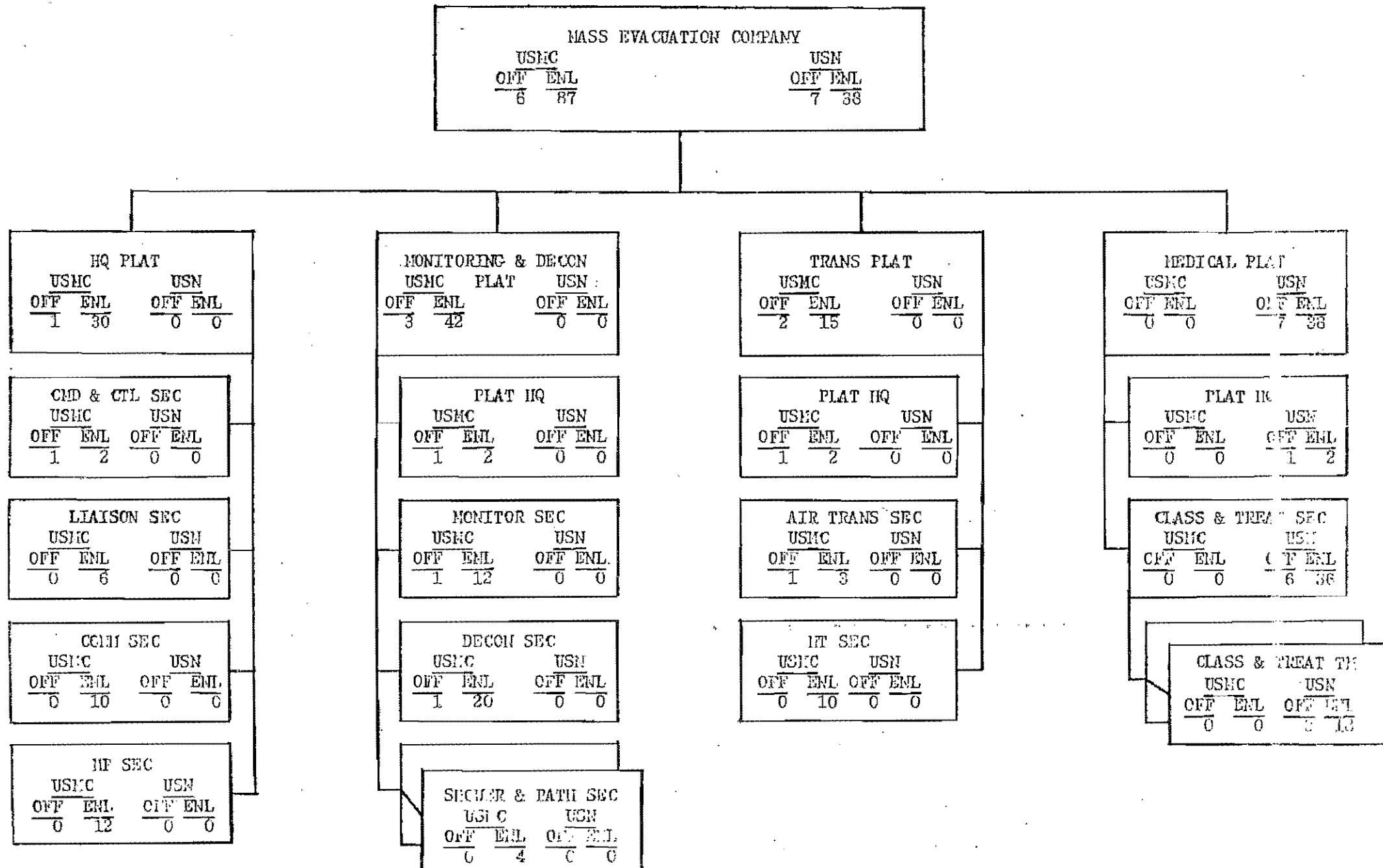
3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Company will normally be held in readiness under the operational control of the highest operational headquarters. When committed, control passes to affected unit, a reconnaissance is made, and subordinate units are ordered to the affected area to perform the following functions:

- a. Monitoring
- b. Damage control
- c. Decontamination
- d. Casualty collecting and clearing
- e. Traffic control
- f. Evacuation

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. That indicated in the mission. Not capable of organic supply functions.

MASS EVACUATION COMPANY, FLEET MARINE FORCE



TANK BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. In view of the tactical requirements of nuclear warfare with its attendant emphasis on dispersion, mobility and night operations as well as the advent of vastly improved antitank weapons development, it is considered that the utilization of tank units on the battlefield of the future will be greatly restricted. In addition, in non-nuclear or limited war, consideration of the factors of mobility, weight, and the Marine air support capability together with the existence of terrain unsuitable for employment of heavy tracked vehicles in some areas of possible employment, dictates the advisability of placing tank units in the Force Troop structure along with LVT's and heavy engineer and bridging units, in order to facilitate the task groupment of these units when the terrain and mission indicate the need for such reinforcements.

b. During the next few years, due to the present deployment of the Marine Divisions and until the evolution of new doctrine and weapons is further completed, it is considered that the tank battalions will primarily be attached to Marine Divisions for training purposes.

c. No steps have been taken to utilize the heavy gun tank in the Fleet Marine Force pending its modification, development of requisite ammunition and final acceptance. When these factors have been resolved, it is considered that its utilization will be a matter of further consideration for the Commandant of the Marine Corps. The Board considers that there is no place for the heavy gun tank in the Fleet Marine Force structure in Fiscal 1958 or thereafter.

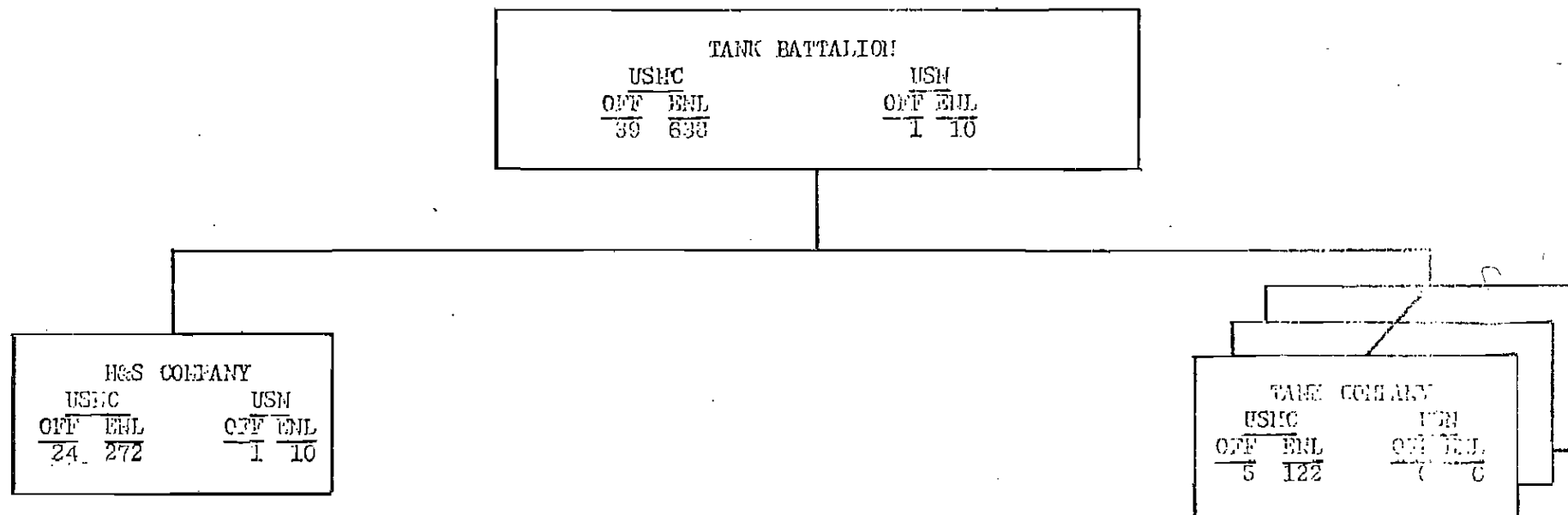
2. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide combat support for Marine Divisions and to provide the landing force with weapons capable of destroying major fortifications and defeating heavily armored units.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Conduct missions, independently or attached, for units requiring armor support.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the battalion; organizational maintenance (1st echelon) of all materiel authorized the battalion and organizational maintenance (2d echelon) of engineer, ordnance, electronics, and motor transport materiel authorized the battalion.

TANK BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



TANK BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

| | H&S | TK | |
|---|-----|----|-------|
| | CO | CO | TOTAL |
| a. <u>MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:</u> | | | |
| Amb, 1/4T, 4x4 | | 1 | 3 |
| Trk, 1/4T, 4x4 | 4 | 5 | 19 |
| Trk, 3/4T, 4x4, cargo | | 1 | 3 |
| Trk, 2 1/2T, 6x6, cargo | | 34 | 102 |
| Trk, 2 1/2T, 6x6, shop van | | 1 | 3 |
| Trk, 2 1/2T, 6x6, tank, gas | | 5 | 15 |
| Trk, 5T, 6x6, wrecker, M66 | | 1 | 3 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, cargo | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Trlr, 1 1/2T, 2 wh, water tank | 1 | 4 | 13 |
| Trlr, 3/4T, 2 wh, cargo | | 1 | 3 |
| Trlr, 1 1/2T, 2 wh, cargo | | 17 | 51 |
| Trlr, stockroom, 2T, dual whs, detachable hitch | | 2 | 6 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Individual arms | | | |
| Gun, mach, cal. 30 M1919A4 | 6 | 11 | 39 |
| Gun, mach, cal. 50 M2HB | | 10 | 30 |
| Gun, submach, cal. 45 | 18 | 12 | 54 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 | 10 | 34 |
| Sniperscope; infra-red, set 1 | | 6 | 18 |
| Compressor, recip gas eng | | 4 | 12 |
| Unit, mixing, trans, incin oil M5 | | 4 | 12 |

| | H&S | TK | |
|--|-----|----|-------|
| | CO | CO | TOTAL |
| Shop set, mach, fld maint basic | | 1 | 3 |
| Shop set, trac vehicle, fld maint, pneumatic tools | | 1 | 3 |
| Tank, 90mm, gun, M47/M48 | 17 | 2 | 23 |
| Tank, flame, M67 | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| Vehicle, tank recovery, M-51 w/AN/GRC-3 | 1 | 1 | 4 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---|----|----|
| AN/MRC-36, mtd, in 1/4T, 4x4 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/PRC-8 | 5 | 4 | 17 |
| AN/GRC-9 | | 1 | 3 |
| AN/MRC-55 | | 1 | 3 |
| AN/MRC-35A | | 1 | 3 |
| AN/MRC-36 | | 3 | 9 |
| AN/PRC-10 | | 1 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-22 | | 4 | 12 |
| Ctl gp AN/GRA-11 | | 4 | 12 |
| Swbd, tp, SB-22PT | | 2 | 6 |
| Telephone, EE-8 | | 20 | 60 |

d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Gen AC, gas eng | 2 | | 6 |
| Refr, storage, elec, cap 100 cu ft | 2 | | 6 |
| Trac, TD18A | 1 | | 3 |
| Welding mach, arc, gen | 1 | | 3 |
| Crane, port, low bed, cap 6000 lbs | 2 | | 6 |

AMPHIBIAN TRACTOR BATTALION

FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. As more helicopters become available to the Fleet Marine Force for landing the assault elements of a landing force, there is less requirement for amphibian tractors. A decrease in the number of tractors required is also dictated by the increased capacity of the new LVTP5 over the LVT3C.

b. The Board accordingly recommends the reduction in the number of LVT companies per battalion to two, making 100 tractors available for the support of each Marine Division.

2. PRIMARY MISSION. To land, transport to inland objectives and support logistically, troops and artillery in a landing operation.

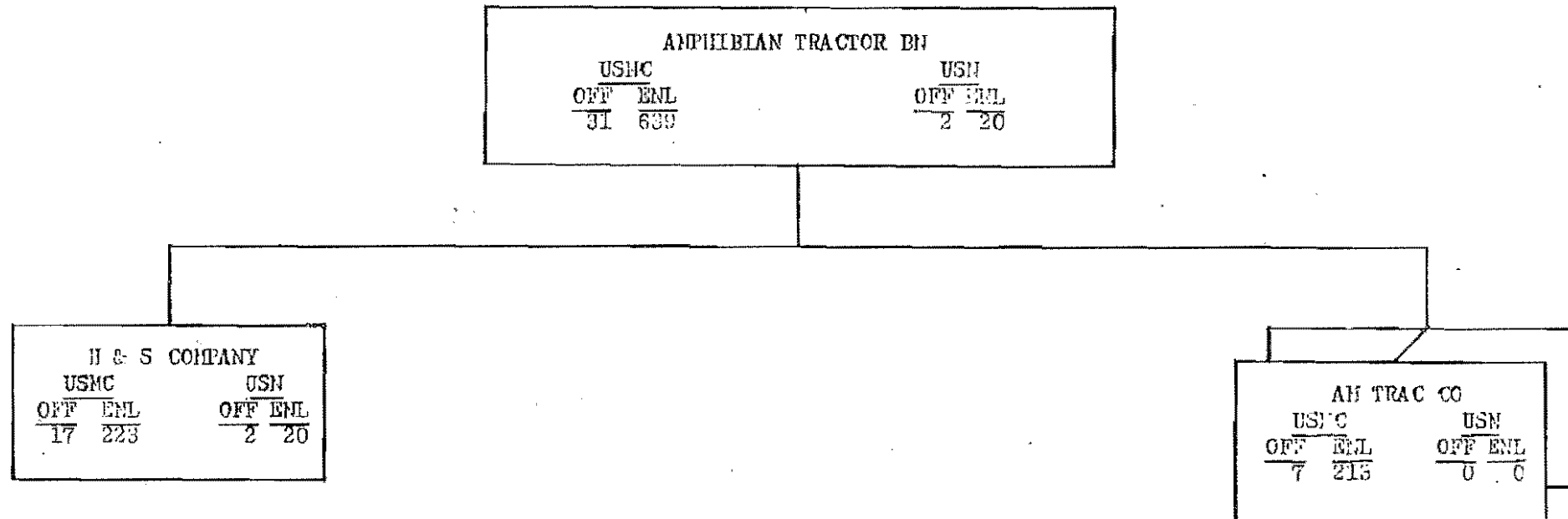
3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. In the amphibious phase of the operation; transports assault troops, supplies and equipment from ships and landing craft to shore; provides a command post afloat for assault troop commands; and provides observation for naval gunfire and air support liaison parties.

In the ashore phase of operations, provides lift inland for assault elements of four infantry battalions (reinf).

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply of units of the battalion and organizational maintenance for all classes of materiel common to the battalion.

AMPHIBIAN TRACTOR BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



AMPHIBIAN TRACTOR BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. NOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | H&S CO (1) | AMPH TRAC CO (2) | TOTAL |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------|
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| Trk, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, cargo | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, tank gas | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Trk, 5T, 6x6, wreck, M66 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Trlr, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Trlr, stkrm, 2T, dual set, hitch | 2 | 0 | 2 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| Individual arms | | | |
| Gun, machine, cal. 30, M1919A4 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Gun, machine, cal. 50, M2HB | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| LVTP-5 with AN/GRC-7 | 14 | 44 | 102 |
| LVTP-5 with AN/GRC-7; AN/GRC-18; TCS | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| LVT retriever | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 8 | 4 | 16 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| AN/MRC-6C mtd, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| AN/MRC-38 mtd, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

AMPHIBIAN TRACTOR BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE, (Cont)

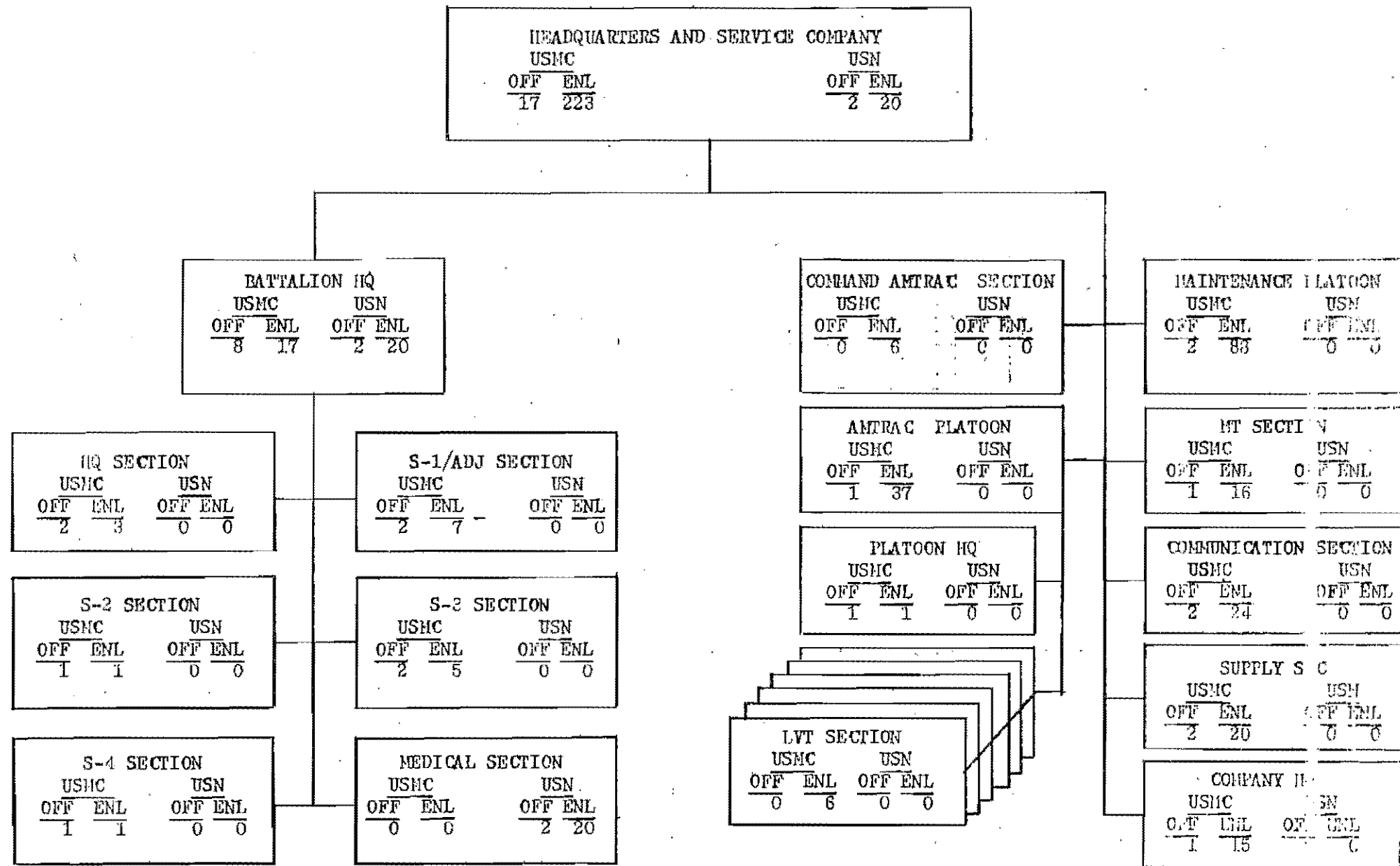
c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | H&S CO (1) | AMPH TRAC CO (2) | TOTAL |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------|
| AN/PRC-6 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Control group AN/GRA-11 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Swbd TP SB-22-PT | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Telephone EE-8 | 15 | 0 | 15 |

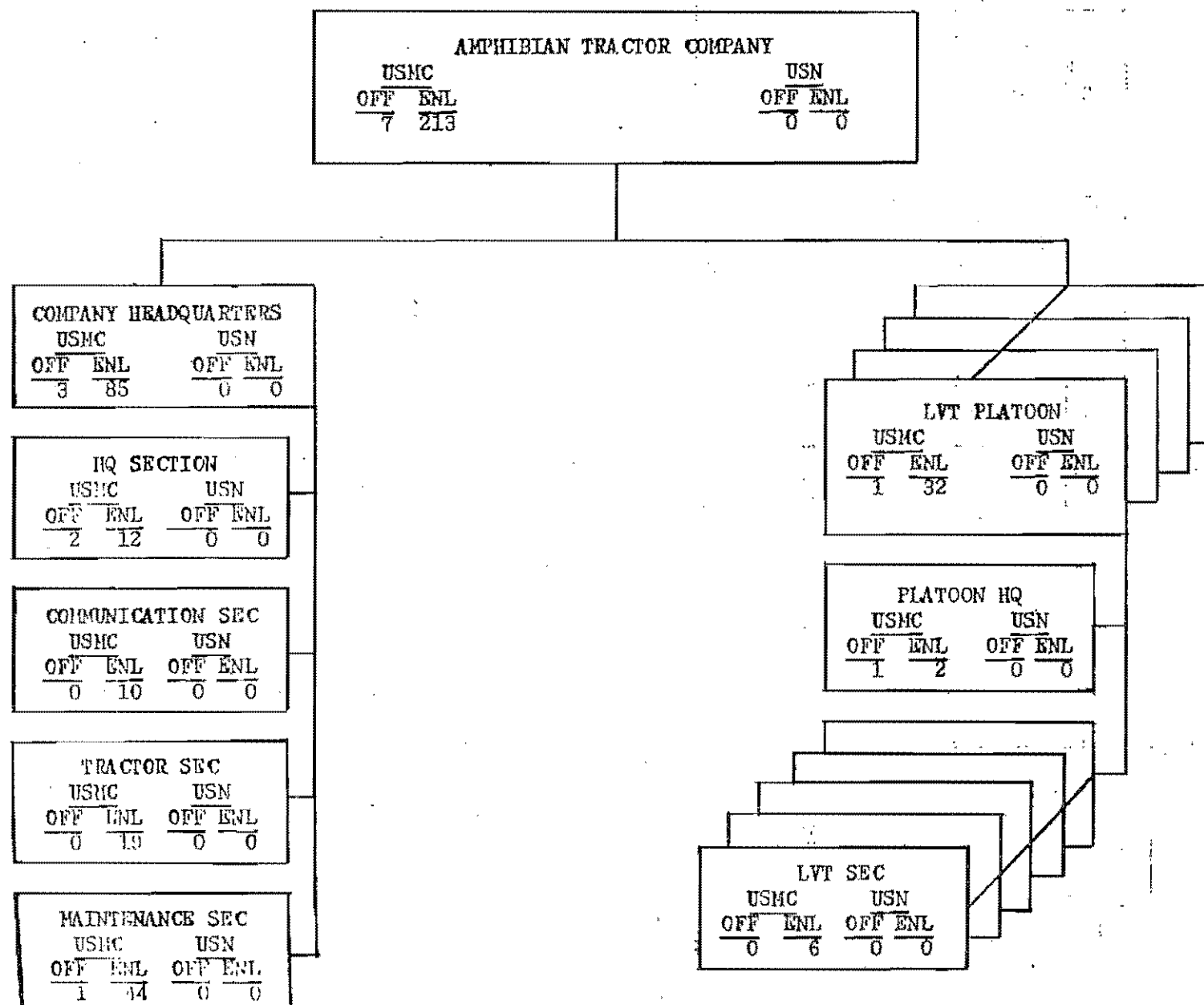
d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Comp, air, port, gas, cap 105 CFM | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Frame map, util 4 F/AMPH trk | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lighting equip, fld port | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Refr stor, elec cap 100 cu. ft. | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Trac, TD 18A | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Welding mach arc gen | 1 | 1 | 3 |

HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY, ANPHIBIAN TRACTOR BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



AMPHIBIAN TRACTOR COMPANY, AMPHIBIAN TRACTOR BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



b. Construction, improvement, and maintenance of temporary tactical support airfields (including catapult and arresting gear) and other essential installations necessary to support Marine Corps and other tactical aviation units operating in support of the Fleet Marine Force.

c. Construction and maintenance of temporary camps, including a minimum of utilities and essential storage and maintenance structures.

d. Demolitions.

e. Removal of minefields.

f. Provision of potable water by purification or distillation methods.

g. Camouflage and deception operations of major significance.

h. Technical assistance and supplementary engineer equipment support for installation of bulk fuel system for both air and ground units.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions for the Battalion; organizational (1st echelon) maintenance of all materiel authorized the Battalion; organizational (2d echelon) maintenance of ordnance (less fire control), motor transport, and electronics materiel authorized the Battalion; and field (limited 3d echelon of specified items) maintenance of engineer materiel authorized the Battalion.

6. ORGANIZATION. Same as L-4358.

COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. The Force Communication Battalion provides all the communication facilities that are required at Force level to support the tactical headquarters that may be organized within a Fleet Marine Force to command subordinate elements of that Force in the field. The recommended Communication Battalion is approximately the same strength as the current "L" series battalion, however, the organization and equipment have been changed to increase the radio relay capability, decrease the wire laying capability, and replace obsolescent radio sets with new equipment.

b. The recommended Force Communication Battalion provides each Fleet Marine Force with the capability of simultaneously furnishing communication support to an Amphibious Corps Headquarters and a Marine Expeditionary Force Headquarters.

2. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide: a. Communication facilities for the tactical headquarters which may be organized within a Fleet Marine Force.

b. Communications between the aforementioned tactical headquarters and subordinate units.

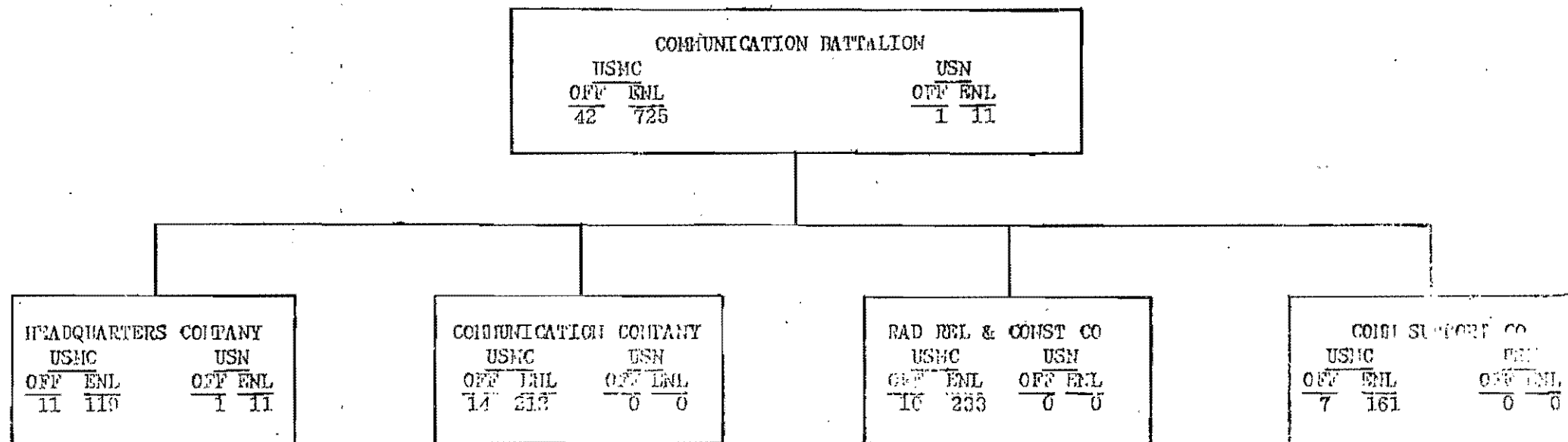
c. Specialist teams as required to Divisions, Wings, or Force Troops units.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Force Communication Battalion provides a pool from which necessary communication facilities are drawn to support a tactical headquarters in a given situation.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of 1st and 2d echelon maintenance on organic electronics equipment and supplies; 1st echelon for equipment and supplies of other supply categories; not capable of organic supply.

COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

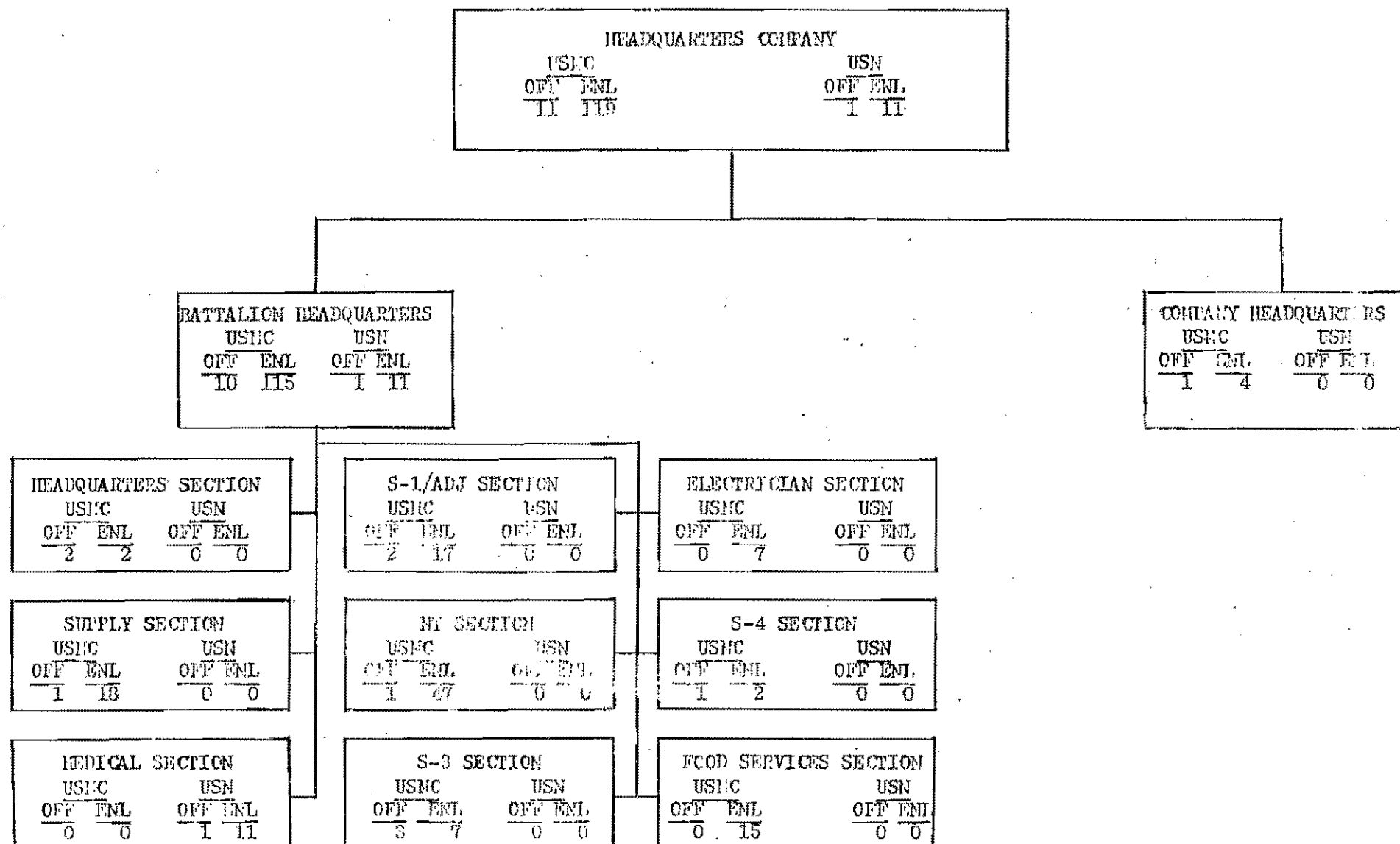
| | HQ | COMM | RAD | REL | COMM | | HQ | COMM | RAD | REL | COMM |
|---|----|------|---------|-----|-------|---------------------------|----|------|---------|-----|-------|
| | CO | CO | & CONST | SPT | | | CO | CO | & CONST | SPT | |
| | | | CO | CO | TOTAL | | | | CO | CO | TOTAL |
| a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trk, 1/4T, 4x4 | 12 | | 7 | 10 | | AN/GGC-3 | 4 | | | 2 | |
| Trk, 3/4T, 4x4 | | | 7 | | | AN/TCC-14 | | | | 10 | |
| Trk, 2 1/2T, 6x6 | 12 | | 7 | | | Swbd, AN/TCC | | | 2 | | |
| Trlr, 1/4T, 2 wh, | | | | | | Swbd, AN/TCC-9 | 2 | | | | |
| cargo | 12 | | | 10 | | Swbd, SB-22-PT | 7 | | | 6 | |
| Trlr, 1 1/2T, 2 wh, | | | | | | Swbd, SB-86 | 4 | | | 1 | |
| cargo | 12 | | | | | Comm Central Office Group | | | | | |
| | | | | | | AN/MSA-1 | 1 | | | | |
| | | | | | | Telephone EE-8 | | | | 66 | |
| | | | | | | Trk, V-17-MTQ | | | 4 | | |
| | | | | | | Trk, V-18-MTQ | | | 2 | | |
| | | | | | | Trlr, K-36 | | | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | Trlr, K-37 | | | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | Trlr, K-38 | | | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | AN/TCC Swbd | | | 2 | | 2 |
| | | | | | | Comm central office gp | | | | | |
| | | | | | | AN/MSA-1 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | | | | | | Swbd, SB-22-PT | 7 | | | 6 | 13 |
| | | | | | | Swbd, SB-86 | 4 | | | 1 | 5 |
| | | | | | | Telephone, EE-8 | | | | 66 | 66 |
| | | | | | | TT set, AN/TCC-6 | 14 | | | 10 | 24 |
| | | | | | | TT set, AN/GGC-3 | 4 | | | 2 | 6 |
| | | | | | | Trlr, K-36 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | | | | Trlr, K-37 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | | | | Trlr, K-38 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | | | | Trk, V-17-MTQ | | | 4 | | 4 |
| | | | | | | Trk, V-18-MTQ | | | 2 | | 2 |
| b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Individual arms | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gen, diesel eng, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PU-239A/G | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| AN/TRR-5 | 2 | | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| AN/GRC-9 | 2 | | | 11 | | | | | | | |
| AN/MRC-32 | 5 | | | 6 | | | | | | | |
| AN/MRC-35 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| AN/MRC-35A | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| AN/MRC-55 | 18 | | | 11 | | | | | | | |
| AN/MRC-59 or 62 | | | 24 | | | | | | | | |
| AN/MRC-60 or 63 | | | 12 | | | | | | | | |
| AN/PRC-10 | | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| AN/PRC-22 | | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| AN/TCC-6 | 14 | | | 10 | | | | | | | |
| d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Gen, AC, diesel eng | 2 | | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | Lighting equip, fld port | 2 | | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | Refr, stor, elec, cap 100 | 2 | | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | cu ft | | | | | |

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, COMMUNICATION

BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide command, administration, logistics, and housekeeping support for a Force Communication Battalion.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
3. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of 1st and 2nd echelon maintenance on motor transport, small arms, and electrical generators; 1st echelon for other equipment and supplies; capable of organic supply functions.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 6 |
| Trk, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, cargo | 13 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 20 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 4 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 13 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 15 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 2 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, mach cal. 30 M1919A4 | 3 |
| Gun, mach cal. 50 M2HB | 8 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 2 |

c. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Gen, AC, diesel eng | 2 |
| Lighting equip, fld, port | 2 |
| Refr, stor, elec, 100 cu ft | 2 |

COMMUNICATION COMPANY, COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To install, operate and maintain the communication system for a Force Headquarters.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Install, operate and maintain radio, wire, and comm-center facilities for a Force/Corps Headquarters.

With limited assistance from the Communication Support Company capable of echeloning the Force/Corps Headquarters Communication facilities.

RADIO. The Radio Platoon will maintain stations on the following radio nets:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| a. FMF Mobile Command (If MEF Hq is activated, this will operate from MEF CP.) | AN/MRC-32 |
| b. Force Command #1 | AN/MRC-32 |
| c. Force Command #2 | AN/MRC-32 |
| d. Force Tactical | AN/MRC-55 |
| e. Force Liaison | AN/MRC-55 |
| f. Force Reconnaissance | AN/MRC-55 |
| g. Tactical Air Request | AN/MRC-35 |
| h. Tactical Air Direction | AN/MRC-35 |
| i. Force NGF Support | AN/MRC-55 |
| j. Naval Gunfire Control | AN/MRC-55 |
| k. Naval Gunfire Control Overload | AN/MRC-55 |
| l. Force Landing Support Control (Old Shore Party Control) | AN/MRC-55 |
| m. Task Force/Task Group Commanders | AN/MRC-55 |
| n. Amphibious Common | AN/MRC-55 |
| o. Local Primary General Broadcast | AN/TRR- 5 |
| p. Tactical Alert | AN/MRC-55 |

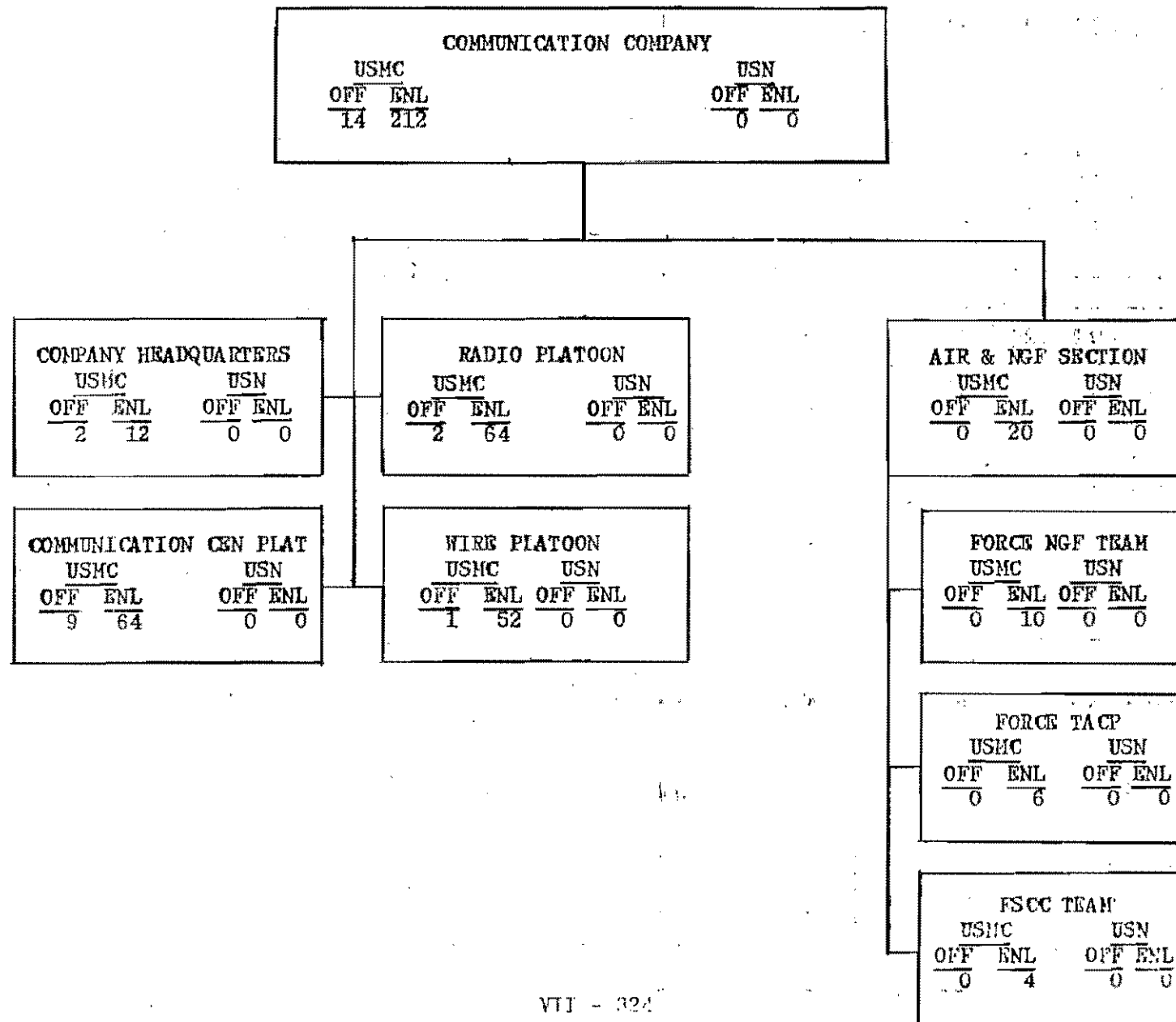
COMMUNICATION CENTER. The Communications Center Platoon will install, operate and maintain cryptographic, teletype, and message center facilities for the Force/Corps Headquarters.

WIRE. The Wire Platoon will install, operate and maintain switchboard and telephone services for the Force/Corps Headquarters.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Not capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of 1st and 2nd echelon maintenance on organic electronics equipment and supplies; 1st echelon for equipment and supplies of other supply classifications; not capable of organic supply.

COMMUNICATION COMPANY, COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



COMMUNICATION COMPANY, COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 12 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{4}$ T, 6x6 | 12 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 12 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 12 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Generator, diesel eng, PU-239 A/G | 2 |
| AN/TNR-5 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-32 | 5 (2 for pool) |
| AN/MRC-35 | 3 (1 for pool) |
| AN/MRC-55 | 18 (6 for pool) |
| AN/GRC-9 | 2 (pool) |
| Comm Central Office Group AN/MSA-1 | 1 |
| Swbd, AN/TTC-9 | 2 (Encampment Garrison) |
| Swbd, SB-22-PT | 7 |
| Swbd, SB-86 | 4 |
| Teletypewriter Set AN/TGC-6 | 14 |
| Teletypewriter Set AN/GGC-3 | 4 |

RADIO RELAY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To install, operate, and maintain radio relay and wire channels between a force headquarters and other headquarters as required.

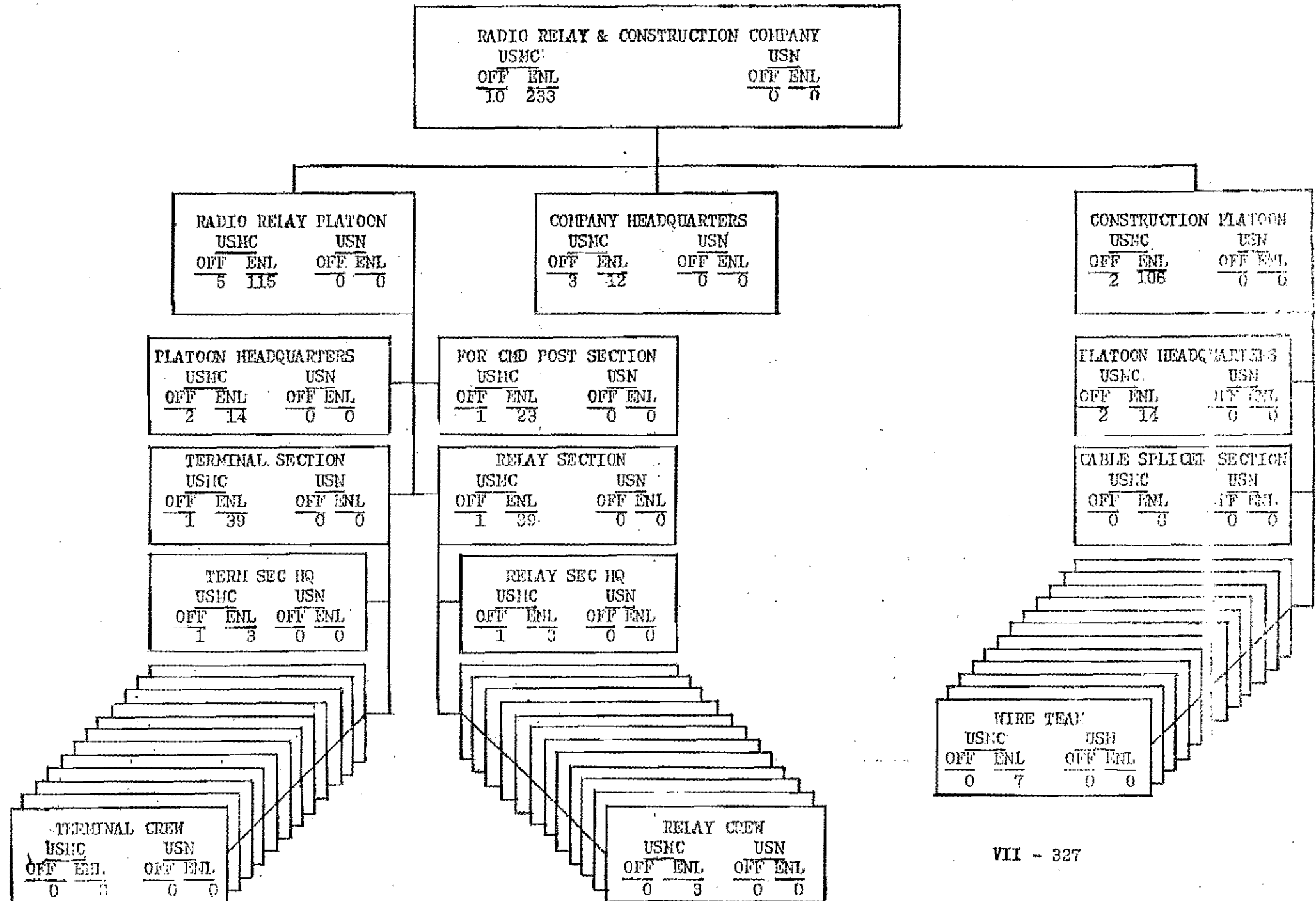
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Radio Relay Platoon will be capable of establishing the following radio relay links.

- a. Corps to 1st Div CP
- b. Corps to 1st Div ADC
- c. Corps to 2d Div CP
- d. Corps to 2d Div ADC
- e. Corps to Wing
- f. Corps to Marine Expeditionary Force
- g. MEF to Wing
- h. MEF/Corps to Task Force Cmdr
- i. Corps to Force Service Regt
- j. Corps to Arty Group Hqs
- k. Corps to AA Group Hqs

Construction Platoon will be capable of furnishing 9 wire teams (7 men each) for construction purposes as required; and a cable-splicing section for repair of any commercial facilities existing in an objective area.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Not capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of 1st and 2nd echelon maintenance on organic electronics equipment and supplies; 1st echelon for equipment and supplies of other supply classifications; not capable of organic supply.



RADIO RELAY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FIRST MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 7 |
| Trk, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 7 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6 | 7 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| AN/MRC-59 or AN/MRC-62 | 24 (2 spares) |
| AN/MRC-60 or AN/MRC-63 | 12 (1 spare) |
| Swbd, AN/TCC | 2 |
| Trlr, K-36 | 1 |
| Trlr, K-37 | 1 |
| Trlr, K-38 | 1 |
| Trk, V-17-MTQ | 4 |
| Trk, V-18-MTQ | 2 |

COMMUNICATION SUPPORT COMPANY,
COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide message center teams, radio teams and wire teams in the combination required for communication support for augmentation of subordinate task organizations of the force and for special task organizations formed within the force.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT.

a. Communication Center Platoon.

- (1) Operate communications center facilities (crypto, teletype, and message center) for the MEF Headquarters.
- (2) If not required for a MEF Headquarters, will:
 - (a) Assist in the echelonment of the Force/Corps Headquarters.
 - (b) Assist in establishing advance Communications Center ashore.
 - (c) Assist in operation of Joint Communications Center if one is established.
 - (d) Form communication center cadre in event of casualty to Division/Wing Communications Centers.
 - (e) Furnish communications center services as required to other units.
 - (f) In training, furnish umpire communications. (Not capable of performing (1) & (2) above simultaneously.)

b. Radio Platoon.

- (1) Operate facilities at MEF Headquarters as follows:
 - (a) MEF-Corps Net AN/MRC-32
 - (b) MEF-Wing Net AN/MRC-32
 - (c) Task Force Commanders Net AN/MRC-32
 - (d) Amphibious Common AN/MRC-32
 - (e) Tactical Alert (receiver only) AN/TRR-5

(2) In addition to paragraph (1) above, will be capable of furnishing four voice radio teams and eight radio telegraph teams as required to other units.

(3) Assist in echelonment of Force/Corps CP.

(4) In training, furnish umpire communications.

c. Wire Platoon.

(1) Operate telephone facilities at MEF Headquarters (includes switchboards, installation of local phones, short trunk lines and lines to radio relay stations.)

(2) In addition to paragraph (1) above, will be capable of furnishing four 4-man wire teams as required to other units.

(3) In training, furnish umpire communications.

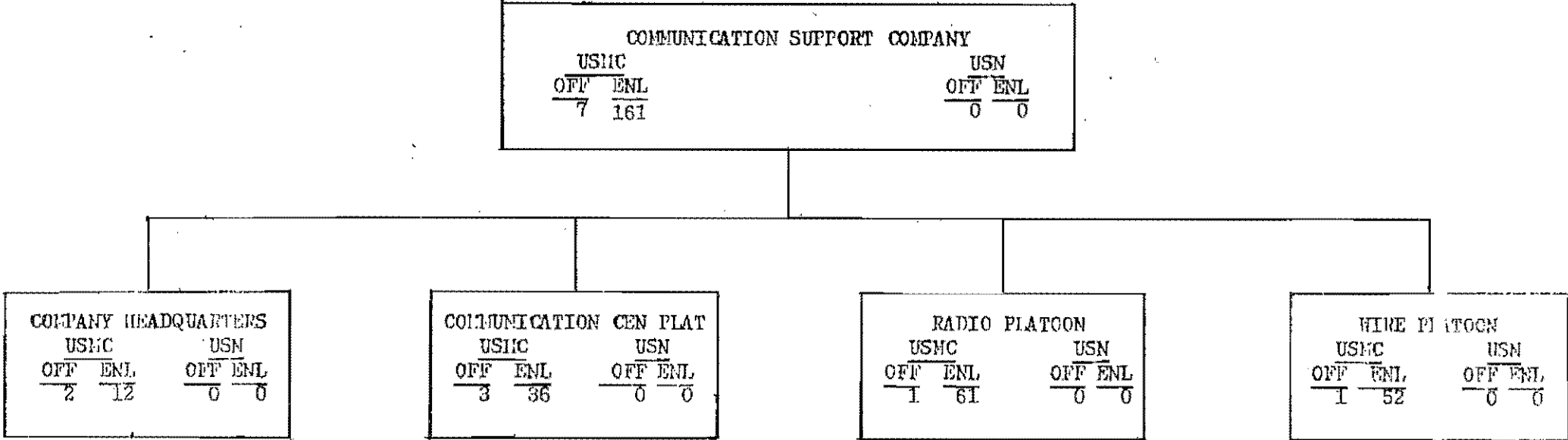
d. Radio Relay,

(1) MEF Headquarters will require a maximum of three radio relay sets- one to Corps, one to Wing, and one to Task Force Headquarters. For technical and training reasons, these sets and operators were left in the Radio Relay and Construction Company of the Communication Battalion and will be supplied to MEF by that unit.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Not capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of first and second echelon maintenance on organic electronics equipment and supplies; first echelon for equipment and supplies of other supply classifications; not capable of organic supply functions.

COMMUNICATION SUPPORT COMPANY, COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



COMMUNICATION SUPPORT COMPANY, COMMUNICATION BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 10 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 10 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Gen, diesel eng. PU-239A/G | 2 |
| AN/TRR-5 | 4 |
| AN/GRC-9 | 11 (3 spares) |
| AN/IRC-32 | 6 (2 spares) |
| AN/MRC-35A | 2 (2 spares) |
| AN/IRC-55 | 11 (3 spares) |
| AN/PRC-10 | 8 (4 spares) |
| AN/PRC-22 | 3 (3 spares) |
| TT set, AN/TGC-6 | 10 |
| TT set, AN/GGC-3 | 2 |
| AN/TCC-14 | 10 |
| Swld SB-22-PT | 6 (2 spares) |
| Swld SB-86 | 1 |
| Telephone EE-8 | 66 |

ANTI-AIRCRAFT

1. The organization of the anti-aircraft units is generally the same as the "L" series organization except as discussed below:

a. AA Group Headquarters. The search radar has been deleted from this headquarters group. Early warning is a responsibility of the air commander; there is ample capability in the early warning radar organic to AA battalions and the Marine Air Control Squadron of the Wing.

b. AA Missile Battalion. The organization of the AA Missile Battalion is based on the latest recommendations of the 1st Terrier Surface-to-Air Missile Battalion and represents the total Marine Corps experience with this type organization. Although an Anti-aircraft Operations Center capability is retained in the Battalion Headquarters, it is anticipated that when an automatic data computation and transmission system becomes available, the missile batteries will operate under the control of TACC. Under these conditions the AA Missile Battalion headquarters will then have no tactical function.

c. Low-altitude. The quad .50 machine guns have been eliminated from the organization of the AAA AW (SP) Bn and the 75mm AAA Battalion in concurrence with a recent change in the "L" series organization. Otherwise the organization of these battalions is unchanged. It is contemplated that a considerable reorganization will be required when conversion to low-altitude missiles takes place.

ANTIAIRCRAFT GROUP HEADQUARTERS,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

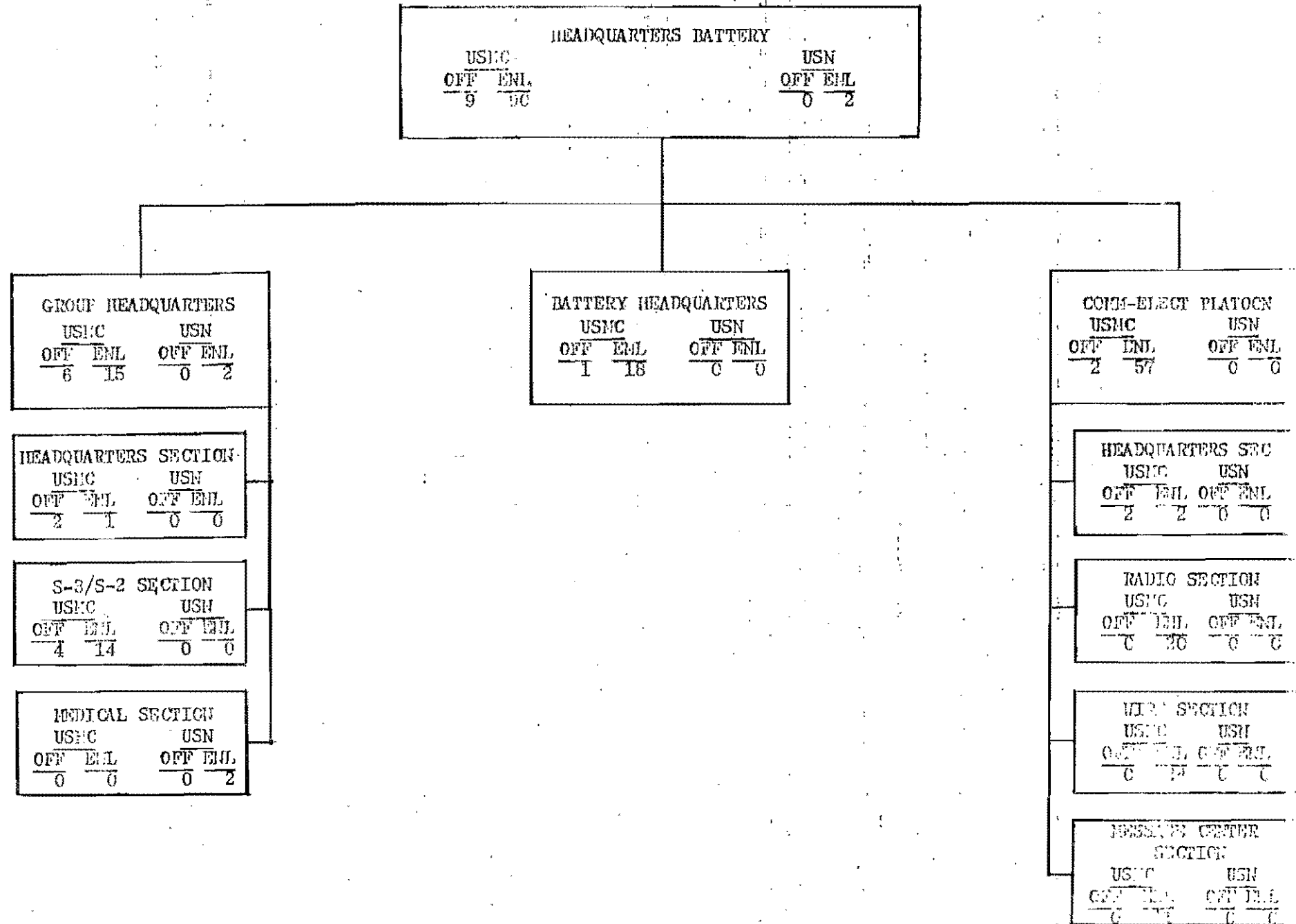
1. PRIMARY MISSION. To exercise operational control of anti-aircraft artillery and surface-to-air guided missile battalions in coordinated defense of assigned areas.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. One AA Group Headquarters will be assigned to each Fleet Marine Force to be in command of the anti-aircraft units assigned to the Fleet Marine Force and hence be responsible for their training and operational readiness. In this capacity, the AA Group Headquarters will function under the operational control of the Fleet Marine Force aviation element.

In an air defense situation in combat, the AA Group Commander will function under the operational control of the Air Defense Commander and exercise fire direction of ground anti-aircraft elements from the TACC.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance, (1st echelon) for engineer equipment; capable of 1st and 2d echelon maintenance of all other organic equipment. Not capable of organic supply functions.



ANTI-AIRCRAFT GROUP HEADQUARTERS, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4 | 6 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 4 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 6 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 3 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, submach, cal. 45 M3A1 | 1 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT

| | |
|---|----|
| Gen, set, diesel eng, PU 239 A/G | 3 |
| Gen, set, gas eng, trk mtd IIR PU 239/G | 4 |
| AN/GRC-9 | 2 |
| AN/IRC-55 | 2 |
| AN/IRC-59 | 3 |
| AN/IRC-30 mtd in trk H-35 | 2 |
| AN/IRC-32 mtd in trk H-35 | 2 |
| AN/PRC-3 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 1 |
| Ctl gp AN/GRA-11 | 6 |
| AN/GRC-14 | 2 |
| Subd tp SB-22-PT | 2 |
| Subd tp manual SB-36p | 1 |
| Telephone TP-9 | 10 |

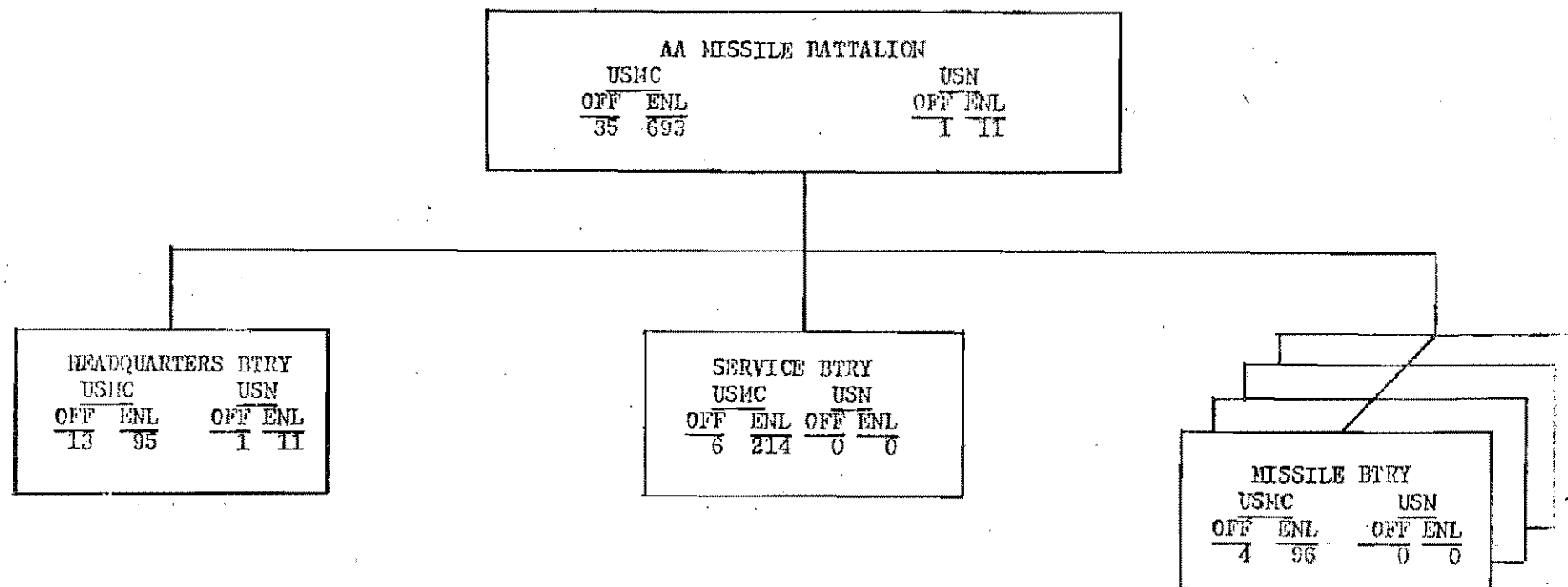
d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Gen, AC gas eng | 1 |
| Refrig storage, elec cap, 100 cu. ft. | 1 |

ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILE BATTALION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide local long range antiaircraft defense of assigned areas against high speed, medium altitude aircraft.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The missile batteries of this Battalion will be emplaced to provide a 360° defense of an area which includes vital and relatively less mobile installations such as airfields and logistic installations against high speed medium altitude aircraft. Fires of the missile batteries are controlled by the Battalion AAOC which in turn receives fire direction orders from the AA Group functioning in the TACC under the operational control of the Air Defense Commander.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of field maintenance, (4th echelon) on authorized electronics equipment; capable of organizational maintenance, (2d echelon) on remaining authorized equipment; capable of organic supply.

ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILE BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



ANTI-AIRCRAFT MISSILE BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | HQ BTRY & MISSILE SERV BTRY | MISSILE BTRY | TOTAL BN |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Amb, 1/2T, 4x4 | 1 | | 1 |
| Trk, 1/2T, 4x4 | 9 | 1 | 13 |
| Trk, 3 1/2T, 4x4, cargo | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Trk, 2 1/2T, 6x6, cargo | 2 | | 2 |
| Trk, shop van, 2 1/2T, 6x6 | 2 | | 2 |
| Trk, 5T, 6x6, cargo | 11 | 2 | 19 |
| Trk, 2 1/2T, 6x6, gas | 2 | | 2 |
| Trk, 5T, 6x6, wrecker | 1 | | 1 |
| Trk, mk 50, Mod 0 (Twin Missile Carrier) | 7 | 8 | 39 |
| Trlr, 1/2T, 2 wh, cargo | 6 | 1 | 10 |
| Trlr, 1/2T, 2 wh, greasing | 2 | | 2 |
| Trlr, 1/2T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, 3/4T, 2 wh, cargo | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Trlr, 1 1/2T, 2 wh, cargo | | 1 | 4 |
| Trlr, 1 1/2T, 2 wh, water | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Trlr, stockroom, 2T, dual set, hitch | 3 | | 3 |
| Trlr, 5T, 4 wh, mach shop | 1 | | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | HQ BTRY & MISSILE SERV BTRY | MISSILE BTRY | TOTAL BN |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Individual arms | | | |
| Gun, mach, cal. 30 M1919A4 | 8 | 4 | 24 |
| Gun, submach, cal. 45 M3A1 | 8 | 4 | 24 |
| Launcher, rkt 3.5" | 6 | 6 | 30 |
| Shop set, instrument, fire control, fld maint | 1 | | 1 |
| Launcher, guided missile, mk 3, Mod 0 | | 4 | 16 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | HQ BTRY & MISSILE SERV BTRY | MISSILE BTRY | TOTAL BN |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Air conditioner, HD 56-U | | 1 | 4 |
| Calibrating set, GM, AN/DSM-5 | 1 | | 1 |
| Combat information center AN/TSC-5 or 6 | 1 | | 1 |
| GM fire control system AN/MSG-3 | | 1 | 4 |
| Elect repair shop AN/MSG-3 mtd in trk 2 1/2T 6x6 | 1 | | 1 |
| Gen set diesel eng PU-239A/G | 5 | | 5 |
| Gen set gas eng trk mtd PU-290-1ER | 2 | | 2 |

ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILE BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | HQ BTRY & MISSILE TOTAL | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------|-----|
| | SERV BTRY | BTRY | BN |
| Plow LC-61 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/TPS-15 | 2 | | 2 |
| AN/GRC-9 | 2 | | 2 |
| AN/PRC-55 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/MRC-59 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/MRC-35A | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/PRC-37 mtd in | | | |
| T 4x4 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/PRC-32 mtd in | | | |
| trk H35 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 1 | 10 | 41 |
| AN/GRA-11 | 6 | | 6 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/GTC-14 | 6 | | 6 |
| Telephone EE-3 | 40 | 20 | 120 |
| Telephone TP-3 | 4 | | 4 |
| TT set AN/TGC | 1 | | 1 |
| Swbd, tp, SB-36/P | 1 | | 1 |

| | HQ BTRY & MISSILE TOTAL | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------|----|
| | SERV BTRY | BTRY | BN |
| Flasolight, trlr | 3 | | 3 |
| Gen. AC, gas eng dr | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Refrig, storage, elec, | | | |
| cap 100 cu ft | 2 | | 2 |
| Trac TD 15-A | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Welding mach, arc, gen | 1 | | 1 |
| Decont apparatus, power driven | 1 | | 1 |
| Hydrocranes, trk mtd | 2 | | 2 |

d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

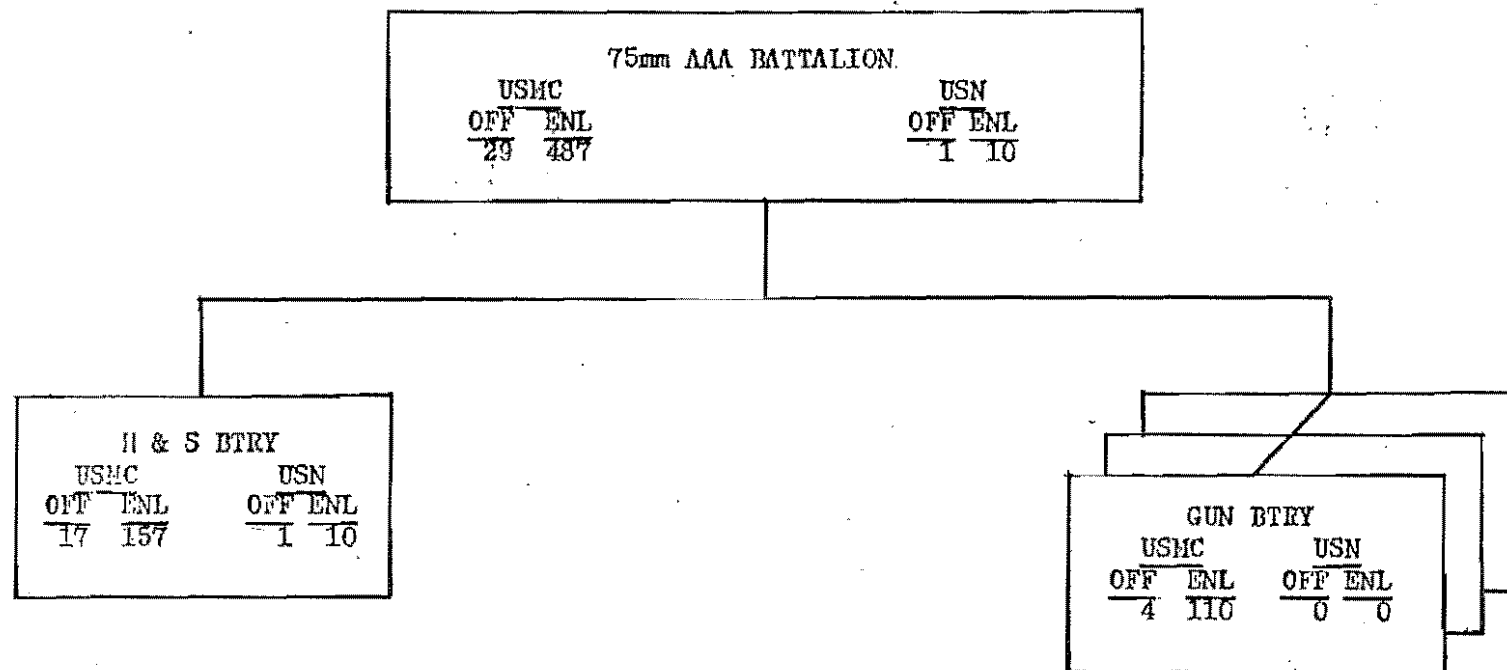
| | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|
| Compressor, recip, | | | |
| power driven | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Compressor, air, | | | |
| port, vas, cap | | | |
| 105 cfm | 1 | | 1 |

75mm ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY BATTALION,

FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide local antiaircraft defense of assigned installations against medium and low altitude aircraft and fire against mechanized or other terrestrial targets.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The batteries of this Battalion will be emplaced generally on the outer edge of an area containing the vital and less mobile installations of a Division/Wing such as logistic installations and airfields to provide defense against low altitude attack.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organizational maintenance, (2d echelon) organic engineer, general supply, ordnance and motor transport equipment, and field maintenance, (3d echelon) on electronics equipment; capable of own organic supply functions.

75mm ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



75mm ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE

II. CAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

| | 75mm AAA BTRY | IES BTRY | TOTAL | | 75mm AAA BTRY | IES BTRY | TOTAL |
|---|------------------|-------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------|
| a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | | |
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | | 1 | 1 | AN/MRC-35A | | 1 | 1 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 | 5 | 8 | AN/MRC-59 mtd on $\frac{1}{4}$ T 4x4 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Trk, 3/4T, 4x4, cargo | 3 | 4 | 13 | AN/PRC-9 | 6 | | 18 |
| Trk, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 6 | 12 | 30 | Ctl gp AN/GRA-11 | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| Trk, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, gas | | 1 | 1 | AN/PRC-22 | | 1 | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 1 | 3 | 6 | Swbd, tp SB-22-PT | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | | 1 | 1 | Telephone EE-8 | 30 | 60 | 150 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, IPCU | | 1 | 1 | Telephone TP-9 | | 6 | 6 |
| Trlr, 3/4T, 2 wh, cargo | 3 | 4 | 13 | TT set AN/TGC-6 | | 1 | 1 |
| Trlr, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 5 | 10 | 25 | | | | |
| Trlr, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 1 | 2 | 5 | d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT: | | | |
| b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT: | | | | Gen, AC gas eng | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Individual arms | | | | Refrg storage, elec 100 cu ft | | 2 | 2 |
| Gun, 75mm T83E1 or MTAAT69 | 6 | | 18 | Decont apparatus, powerdriven | | 1 | 1 |
| Gun, mach, cal. 30 M1919A4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | | | | |
| Gun, submach cal. 45 M3A1 | 5 | 7 | 22 | | | | |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 6 | 6 | 24 | | | | |
| Trac, cargo, M8A1 | 6 | | 18 | | | | |
| c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT: | | | | | | | |
| Gen set, diesel eng PU239A/G | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| AN/TPC-15 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| AN/GRC-9 | 2 | 3 | 9 | | | | |
| AN/MRC-55 | 2 | 6 | 12 | | | | |

ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY, AUTOMATIC
WEAPONS (SELF - PROPELLED) BATTALION,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide low altitude antiaircraft protection for assigned areas or installations and close fire support against terrestrial targets.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The weapons of this Battalion may be employed to provide defense against low altitude attack as follows:

a. Emplaced on the outer edge of an area containing the vital and less mobile installations of a Division/Wing task force such as logistic installations and airfields.

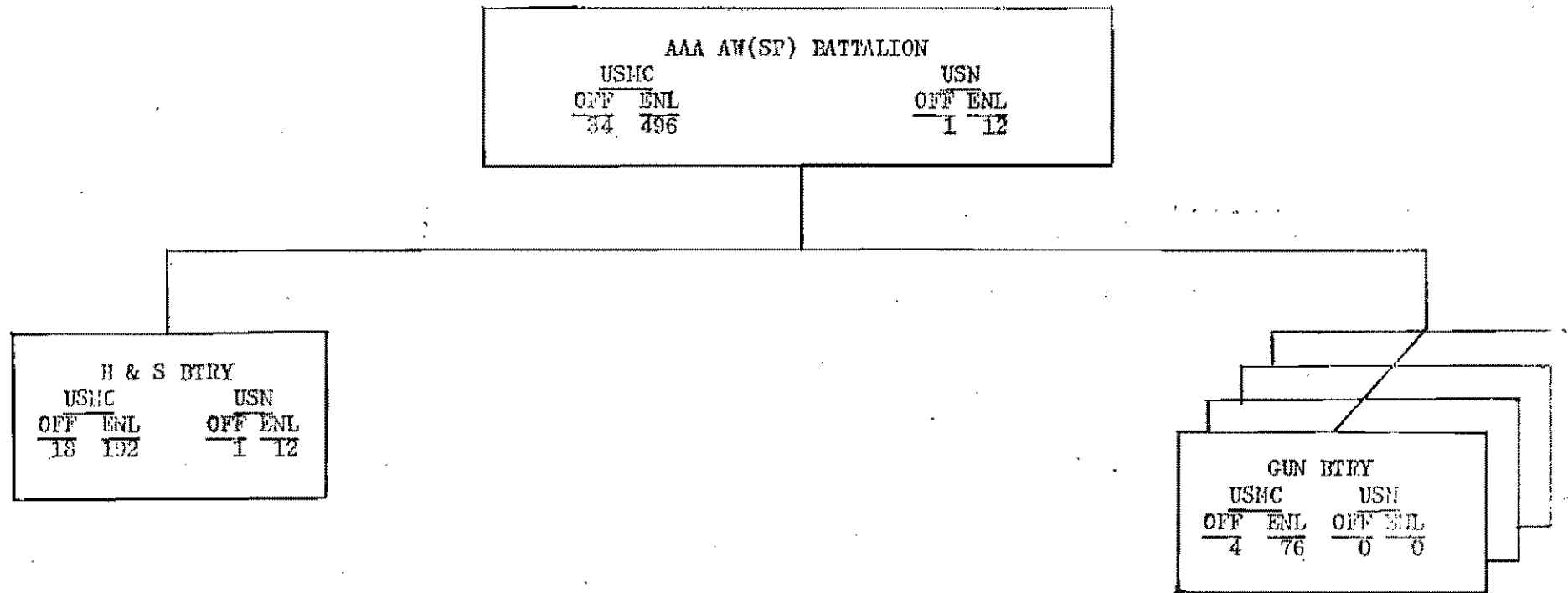
b. Accompany armored columns or troop convoys.

c. Emplaced in proximity of front-line elements to provide defense against low altitude air attack and fires against terrestrial targets.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of maintenance on authorized equipment as follows: general supply, organizational (1st echelon) all other except ordnance, 2d echelon; ordnance, limited field (3d echelon), on all except optical instruments provided spare parts are furnished. Capable of organic supply functions.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY, AUTOMATIC WEAPONS (SELF-PROPELLED) BATTALION, FLEET MARINE FORCE



A. AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY, AUTOMATIC WEAPONS (M19-PROHIBITED MATERIALS, ETC.) - 1940-1941

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | <u>IRS</u> <u>BTRY</u> | <u>GUN</u> <u>BTRY</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> <u>BN</u> |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Amb, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 1 | | 1 |
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 6 | 1 | 10 |
| Trk, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4, cargo | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, cargo | 17 | 4 | 33 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, gas | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6, wrecker | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 4 | 1 | 8 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 14 | 3 | 26 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 1 | | 1 |
| Trlr, stockroom, 2T, dual set, hitch | 1 | | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|---|----|
| Individual arms | | | |
| Gun, mach, cal .30 M1919A4 | 2 | | 2 |
| Gun, submach, cal 45 M3A1 | 11 | 6 | 35 |
| Gun, twin 40mm (SP) M42 | | 8 | 32 |
| Launcher, rct, 3.5" | 6 | 6 | 30 |
| Shop set, trac veh, fld maint | 1 | | 1 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | | | |
|-----------|---|---|----|
| AN/TPS-15 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/MRC-9 | 7 | 3 | 19 |

d. ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

| | <u>IRS</u> <u>BTRY</u> | <u>GUN</u> <u>BTRY</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> <u>BN</u> |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ctl gp AN/GRA-11 | 7 | 3 | 19 |
| AN/MRC-37 mtd in $\frac{1}{2}$ T 4x4 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/MRC-59 | 1 | | 1 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 4 | 12 | 52 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 2 | | 2 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 2 | | 2 |
| Swbd tp SB-22-PT | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Telephone EE-8 | 15 | 20 | 95 |
| Telephone TP-9 | 1 | | 1 |
| Gen AC, gas eng | 1 | | 1 |
| Refrg, storage, elec, cap 100 cu. ft. | 1 | | 1 |

AIR AND NAVAL GUNFIRE LIAISON COMPANY,

FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. The basic structure of the ANGLICO remains unchanged. The number of SFCP has been reduced from nine (9) to six (6) in keeping with a similar reduction in the Marine Division.

b. If the U.S. Army carries out its proposed Infantry Division reorganization in 1957 this T/O should be re-examined and revised to conform to the requirements of that organization.

2. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide personnel and equipment for the control of naval gunfire and direct air support for a U.S. Army or Allied division when engaged in amphibious operations.

3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Attached to a U.S. Army or Allied division for amphibious assault operations or amphibious training. The component air and naval gunfire teams are further assigned to infantry battalion, regiment and division headquarters as appropriate. Operating procedures and communication nets are identical or similar to those currently used in the Fleet Marine Force.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of third echelon maintenance for electronics equipment; first echelon maintenance for other supply classifications. Capable of organic supply.

AIR AND NAVAL GUNFIRE LIAISON COMPANY, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Trk $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 9 |
| Trk $\frac{3}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 3 |
| Trk $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6 | 5 |
| Trlr $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 23 |
| Trlr $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, MPCU | 1 |
| Trlr $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 3 |
| Trlr $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 2 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------|----|
| AN/GRC-9 | 40 |
| AN/PRC-35A | 13 |
| AN/PRC-55 | 11 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 33 |
| AN/PRC-10 | 1 |
| AN/GRC-5 | 33 |
| AN/TPQ-4 | 4 |

FORCE ARTILLERY

1. GENERAL. Force Artillery units are required to provide the Force Commander a means of influencing action and to provide additional artillery as required to Division(s). Force Artillery units are organized to employ atomic munitions. They are tailored to conduct operations against an enemy employing atomic munitions, but retain our ability to conduct effective artillery support in non-atomic warfare. Type and organization of units reflect increased emphasis on flexibility, mobility and wide deployment effecting maximum economy where possible.

2. EMPLOYMENT OF ATOMIC MUNITIONS. The organization reflects a capability to employ atomic munitions. Pending increased availability of helicopter-transportable ground-delivery means, all atomic delivery units (8" Howitzer, Honest John and Interim Little John) are organic to Force Artillery. It is envisaged, however, that frequent attachment of atomic delivery platoons or batteries to Division will occur.

3. EMPLOYMENT IN NUCLEAR WARFARE. The organization reflects a capability to conduct operations against an enemy employing atomic munitions. Force and group artillery command posts are limited to the minimum personnel and equipment required to direct combat operations. The Artillery Battery is the basic tactical, command, administrative and logistical unit capable of being employed as a unit or by platoons in support of widely deployed infantry units.

4. EMPLOYMENT IN NON-ATOMIC WARFARE. The organization does not result in a deterioration of our ability to conduct effective artillery support in non-atomic warfare. The principle of "centralized control" remains valid and is retained. Centralized control of batteries by higher artillery echelon however, is tactical rather than detailed in nature. It consists of planning, locating and assigning targets, ordering movements, coordinating and supervising. A Headquarters Battery, Field Artillery Group performs these functions with respect to the self-sufficient Force Artillery Batteries which may be attached to it.

5. FLEXIBILITY. The organization emphasizes operational flexibility. Batteries or platoons may be employed as fire units by Division or Force Artillery without the extensive attachments which previously characterized the organization of a Force Artillery Battalion. Self-sufficient components readily can be tailored for a composite group to meet the needs of a particular situation. Field artillery groups of varying composition are capable of reinforcing Division Artillery or operating under the control of Force Artillery Headquarters. Stereotyped battalion organizations are eliminated.

6. MOBILITY. The organization emphasizes mobility. To this extent, all Force Artillery weapons are either helicopter-transportable or self-propelled. Although the displacement capability of helicopter-transportable weapons is keyed to vertical assault operations, helicopter-transportable units are provided with the means required to attain ground mobility.

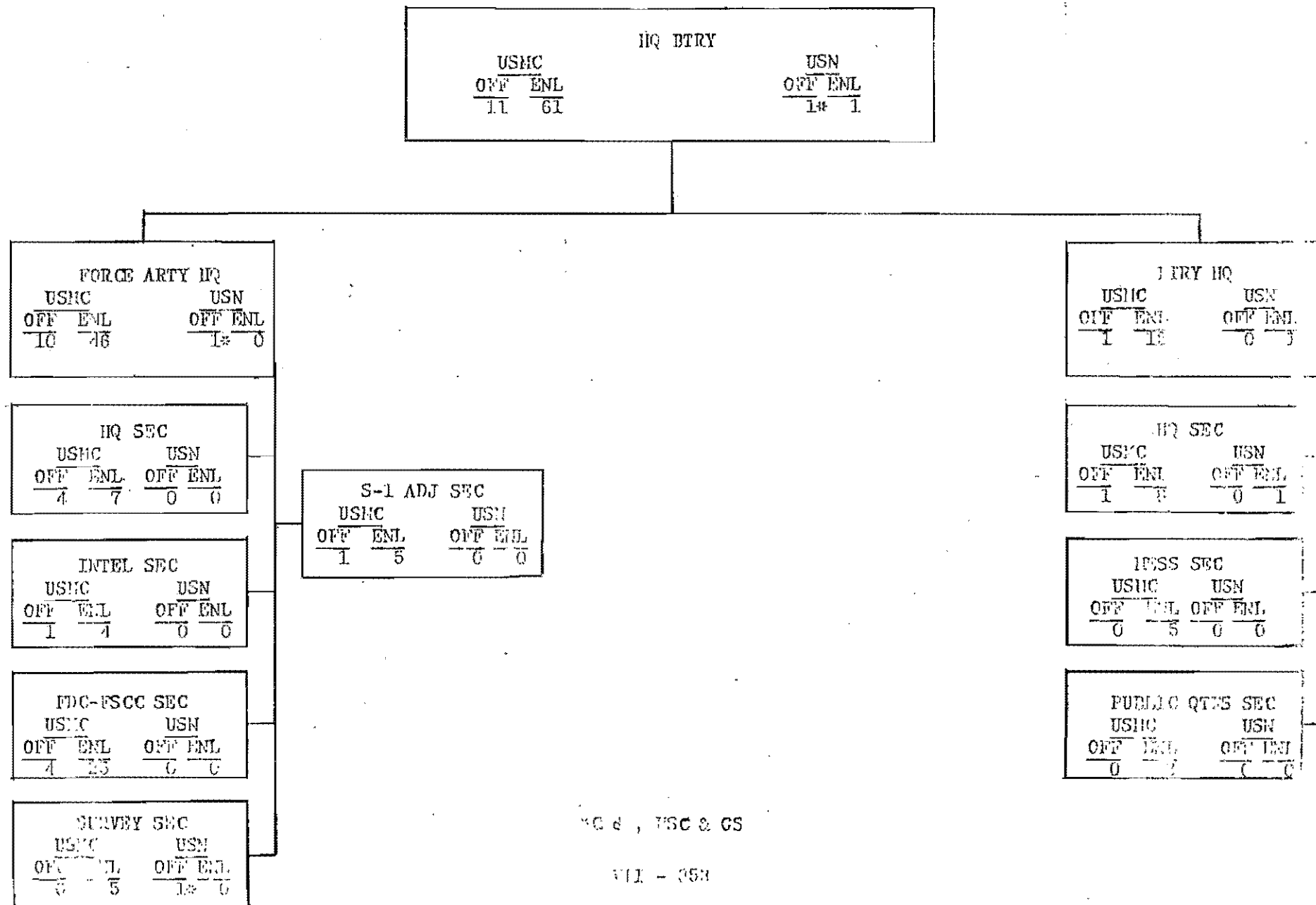
Through range and rapid movement, self-propelled 155mm gun and 8" howitzer units provide the primary source of ground-mobile atomic and non-atomic artillery support of infantry units beyond the capabilities of organic Division Artillery. Inclusion of an Interim Little John Battery reflects the requirement for a helicopter-transportable atomic delivery means to accompany and support helicopter-transportable infantry units available for a considerable period of time prior to the availability of Optimum Little John or any other helicopter-transportable atomic delivery means. Helicopter-transportable highly ground-mobile 105mm Howitzer batteries provide an additional source of support which may be required by Division or Force prior to the availability of a more desirable intermediate support weapon.

7. ECONOMY. The organization reflects economy of personnel and materiel. Although economy is not the prime consideration, significant savings in manpower and materiel are effected. Reductions in type units and related logistics problems are accomplished through deletion of 155mm Howitzer, and 4.5" rocket units. More appropriate weapons for the conduct of both atomic and non-atomic warfare are included in approximately equal number to weapons indicated on current troop lists. This is accomplished with a net saving of approximately 100 officers and 1500 enlisted. This saving is, in a large part, a by-product of effecting small increases in number of weapons per battery and deleting battalion headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, FORCE
ARTILLERY, FLEET MARINE FORCE *

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To direct and coordinate the operation of artillery with the landing force.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Organized and equipped to provide the commander with the means to command and to exercise tactical fire direction and control of artillery units of the Force. Provides the commander with the means to execute his responsibility for fire support coordination at amphibious troops level. The Force Artillery CP is established within the Amphibious Troops CP. A Force Artillery Headquarters Battery would not normally be required unless the operation was on a scale larger than Division/Wing.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions, organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized.
5. COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES. Provides radio and radio relay communications to subordinate FA Groups and to Artillery Regiments.

*Note: Mobilization unit not included in FY 1958 troop list.



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HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, FORCE ARTILLERY, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

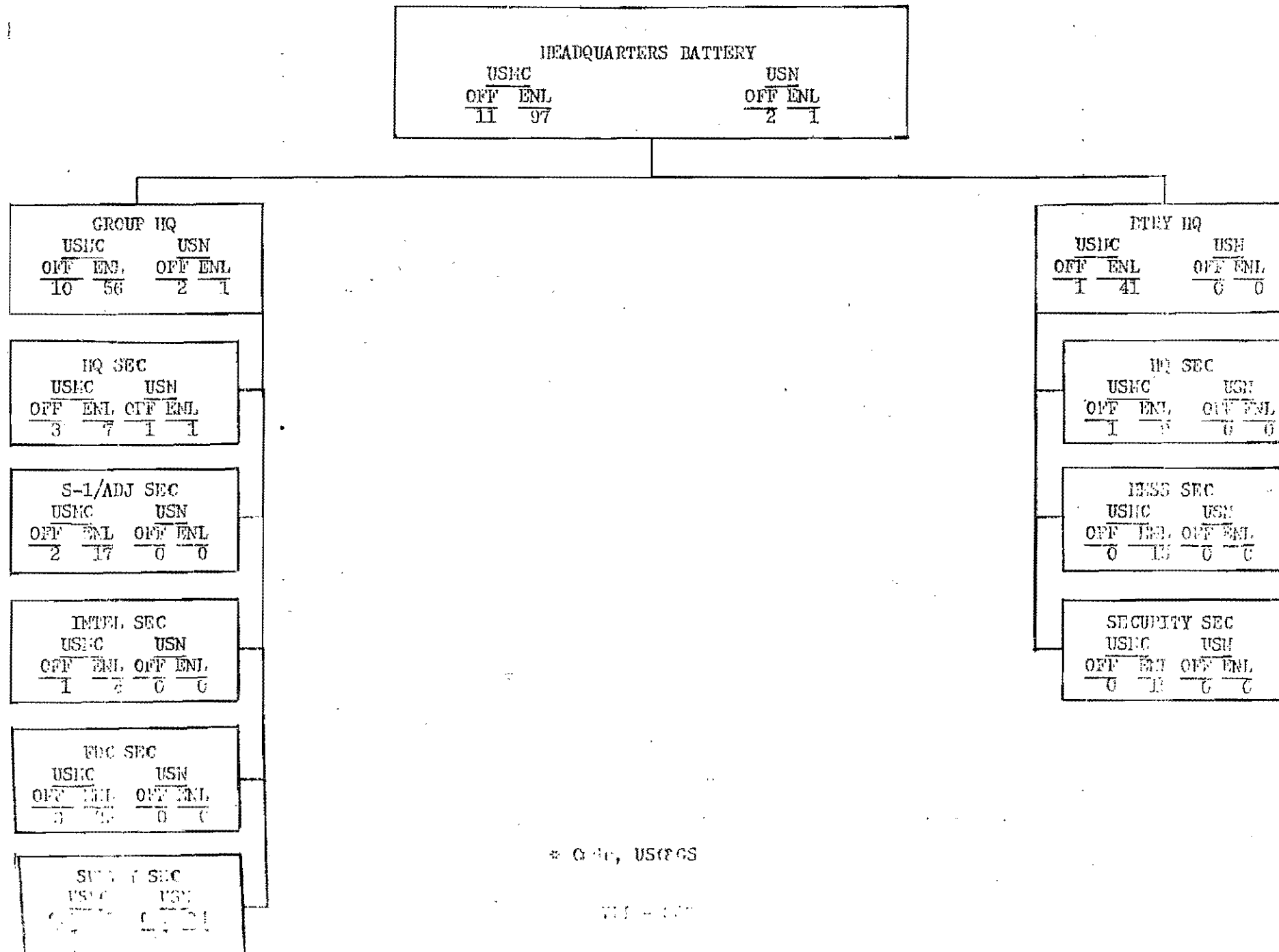
| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 8 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6 | 3 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 8 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 3 |

b. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| AN/GRC-9 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 2 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 6 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 2 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 1 |
| AN/GRR-5 | 1 |
| AN/MRC-59 or AN/TRC-27* | 1 |
| AN/URC-21 | 1 |

* One (1) for each Field Artillery Group in
Force Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, FIELD ARTILLERY GROUP, FLEET MARINE FORCE



HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, FIELD ARTILLERY
GROUP, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To command and exercise tactical fire direction over attached Force Artillery batteries.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. In a Division/Wing scale operation the FA group may be attached to the Division and operate as a battalion of the Artillery Regiment or it may operate as a Force Troop element with a mission of reinforcing the fires of the Artillery Regiment. In larger operations, where more than one group would be present, FA groups of varying composition would normally operate under control of Force Artillery headquarters.

The battery is capable of controlling the fires of three to six batteries of varying types of Force Artillery. Metro data is received from Artillery Regiment.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration. Provides battalion level administration for attached force artillery batteries.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions, organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized.
5. COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES. Communications are designed to enable group to exercise command and tactical fire direction over the Force Artillery Batteries attached to the Group. Establishes radio communication with attached batteries, Force Artillery headquarters and reinforced units.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, FIELD ARTILLERY GROUP, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 4x4 | 9 |
| Trk, $\frac{2}{3}$ T, 6x6 | 3 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 10 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, HCU | 1 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 2 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

Individual arms

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS⁵₆ EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| AN/GRC-9 | 3 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 1 |
| AN/GRR-5 | 1 |
| AN/MRC-59 or AN/TRC-27 | 1 |
| AN/VRC-21 | 1 |

HEAVY ARTILLERY ROCKET BATTERY,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide mobile atomic and non-atomic artillery support for the Division and Force.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Provides a means for the ground delivery of low and medium yield atomic munitions in support of operations ashore. Capable of data preparation at battery and platoon level. Platoons are able to operate independently in support of combat elements of a landing force for limited periods of time.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions, organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized. Capable of supply point distribution if distances to supply points are not excessive.
5. COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES. Communications are designed to enable the battery to exercise centralized control of its platoons. Enters prescribed group or reinforced unit nets.

HEAVY ARTILLERY ROCKET BATTERY, PLATOON TRAINING FORCES

| | |
|---------|---------|
| USMC | USN |
| OFF ENL | OFF ENL |
| 6 112 | 0 3 |

| | |
|---------|---------|
| PTRY HQ | USN |
| USMC | OFF ENL |
| 2 18 | 0 1 |

| | |
|--------|---------|
| HQ SEC | USN |
| USMC | OFF ENL |
| 1 9 | 0 1 |

| | |
|---------|---------|
| WOG SEC | USN |
| USMC | OFF ENL |
| 1 6 | 0 0 |

| | |
|----------|---------|
| IESS SEC | USN |
| USMC | OFF ENL |
| 0 7 | 0 0 |

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| ARTY LIAT | USN |
| USMC | OFF ENL |
| 2 47 | 0 1 |

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| PLAT HQ & POC | USN |
| USMC | OFF ENL |
| 2 18 | 0 1 |

| | |
|------------|---------|
| SURVEY SEC | USN |
| USMC | OFF ENL |
| 0 7 | 0 1 |

| | |
|----------|---------|
| ALTC SEC | USN |
| USMC | OFF ENL |
| 0 7 | 0 1 |

| | |
|------|---------|
| SEC | USN |
| USMC | OFF ENL |
| 0 7 | 0 1 |

HEAVY ARTILLERY ROCKET BATTERY, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 7 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6 | 5 |
| Trk, 5T, ammo | 4 |
| Trk, 5T, wrecker | 2 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 8 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 4 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 1 |
| Trlr, 762mm rkt, transport | 4 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, mach, cal. 30 M1919A4 | 4 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 |
| Launcher, 762mm rkt, XM-386 | |
| trk mtd | 4 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| AN/GRC-9 | 4 |
| AN/MRC-37 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 6 |
| AN/GRR-5 | 1 |

155mm GUN BATTERY (SP), FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide mobile general and reinforcing artillery support for an air-ground task force.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Provides artillery support beyond the range and effect limitations of Division Artillery. Through its range and mobility provides the primary source of massing reinforcing fires in support of widely deployed infantry units. Engages deep targets. May be attached to artillery regiments, artillery groups, or brigades. Capable of data preparation at battery and platoon level. Platoons may operate independently for limited periods of time.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions, organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized. Capable of supply point distribution if distances to supply points are not excessive.
5. COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES. Communications are designed to enable the battery to exercise control of its platoons. Can enter prescribed FA group or reinforced unit nets.

| 15mm GUN PLY (SP) | |
|-------------------|---------|
| USING | UNIT |
| QTY TBL | QTY TBL |
| 6 TBL | 0 T |

USIA
OFFICE
6

UNIT
CITY OF

| | |
|------------|----------|
| ENERGY (M) | US\$ |
| 137.9 | |
| 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| 0.000000 | 0.000000 |

| | | |
|--------|-----|-----|
| 10 SEC | USC | USC |
| 10 SEC | USC | USC |

[illegible]
$$\begin{array}{r} 1255 \text{ SEC} \\ 1257 \text{ } \\ \hline 0147 \text{ } \end{array}$$

| | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| | ADRY ITAL | |
| USMC | | USN |
| CAT TND, | | CAT NDL. |
| 7 | 66 | 0 0 |

PLATE NO
JSTC USN
COE MEDICAL BATT.
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ATTY GEN
USDC USM
OCT 2 1964

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | UNITED STATES | UNITED STATES |
| | DEPT. OF COMMERCE | DEPT. OF COMMERCE |
| | BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION | BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION |
| | WASHINGTON, D.C. | WASHINGTON, D.C. |

| IN | STC | USIC | USN |
|----|-----|------|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 6 | |

| | | |
|--|-------------|-----|
| | SUBTOTAL | 510 |
| | TOTAL | 510 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 510 |

1000

1000

155mm GUN BATTERY (SP), FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 9 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6 | 6 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 10 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 8 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, mach, cal. 30 M1919A4 | 4 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 |
| Gun, 155mm full-tracked, (SP) | |
| M53 | 8 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| AN/GRC-9 | 3 |
| AN/MRC-37 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 4 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 3 |
| AN/GRR-5 | 1 |
| AN/VRC | 2 |

8" HOWITZER BATTERY (SP),

FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide mobile atomic and heavy non-atomic artillery support.

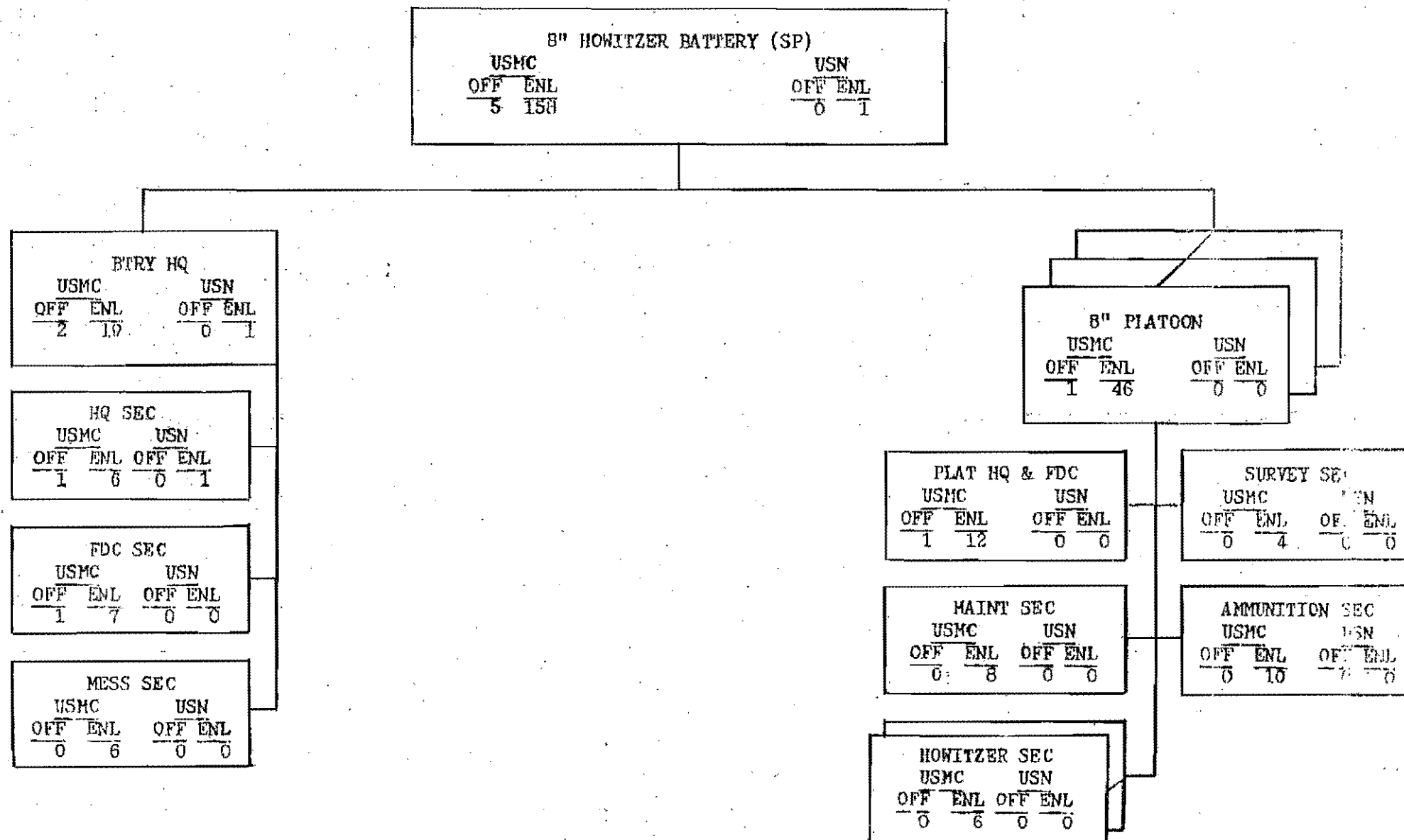
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Provides a means for the rapid and accurate delivery of low yield atomic munitions in close support of widely deployed infantry units under all conditions of weather and visibility. Its range, accuracy and destructive power provide a readily available source of fire power, either as an assault gun or by indirect fire methods, to quickly destroy individual enemy defensive positions holding up the advance of infantry or tanks. Capable of both atomic and non-atomic data preparation at battery and platoon level. Each of three platoons is able to operate independently in support of combat elements of an air-ground task force. The battery may be attached to artillery groups or artillery regiments. Platoons may be attached to close support battalions.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions, organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized. Capable of supply point distribution if distances to supply points are not excessive.

5. COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES. Communications are designed to enable the battery to exercise control of its platoons. Enters prescribed FA Group or reinforced unit nets.

8" HOWITZER BATTERY (SP), FLEET MARINE FORCE



8" HOWITZER BATTERY (SP), FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 13 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, greasing | 1 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, HPCU | 1 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 9 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, machine cal. 30 M1919A4 | 4 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 |
| 8" how, full-tracked, self-prop M-55 | 6 |

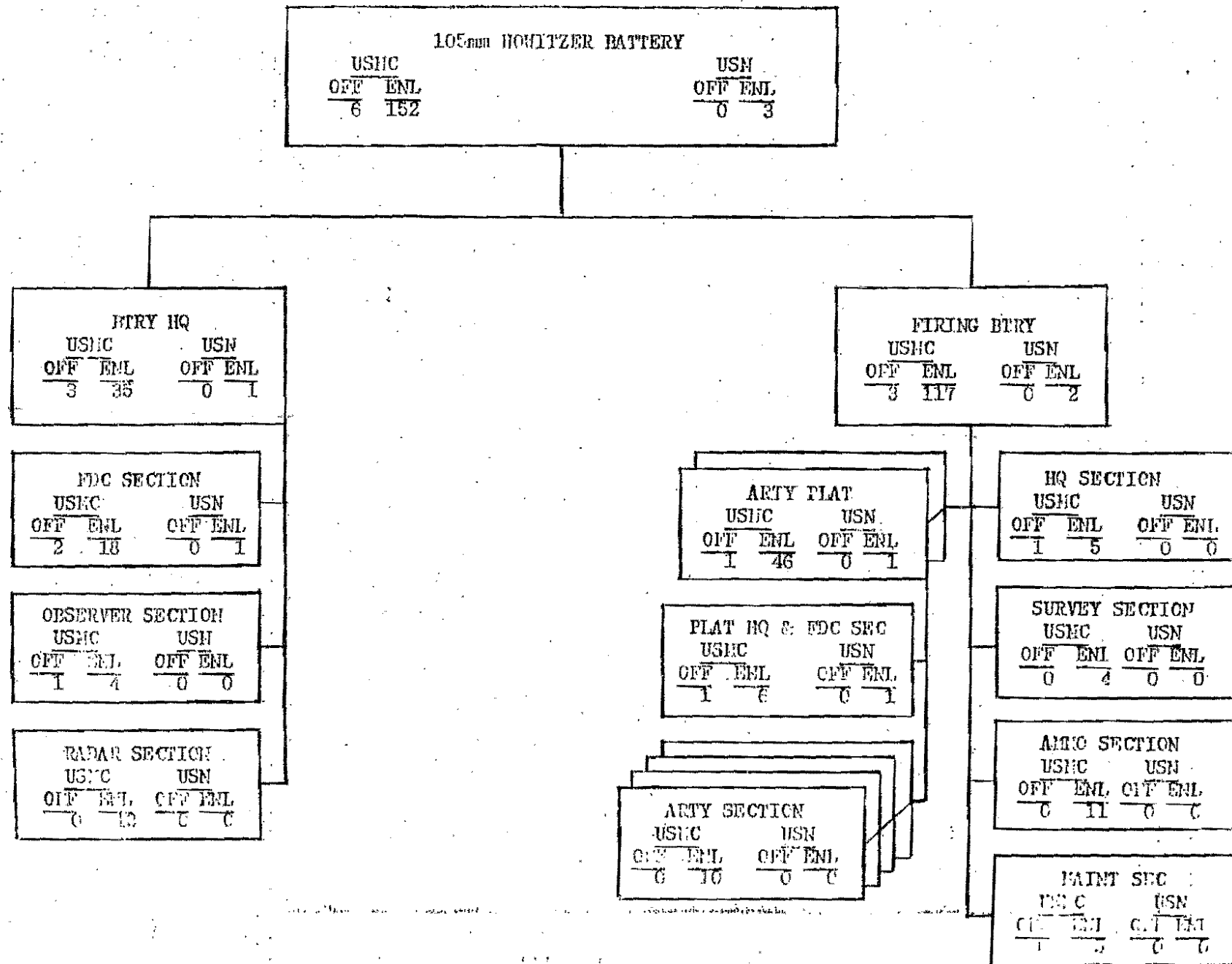
c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| AN/GRC-9 | 5 |
| AN/MRC-37 | 2 |
| AN/MRC-55 | 1 |
| AN/PRC-6 | 3 |
| AN/PRC-9 | 6 |
| AN/PRC-22 | 4 |
| AN/GRR-5 | 1 |
| AN/VRC-21 | 3 |

105mm HOWITZER BATTERY, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide helicopter-transportable reinforcing artillery for the combat elements of a landing force.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Provides a source of additional helicopter-transportable, highly ground mobile medium range reinforcing artillery. May be placed in an FA Group but would normally be attached to an Artillery Regiment. The Battery or its platoons may be attached to BLT or RLT size task forces to provide them additional artillery support with greater range capabilities than their close support batteries possess.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions, organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized.
5. COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES. Communications are designed to enable the Battery to exercise control of its platoons.

105mm HOWITZER BATTERY, FLEET MARINE FORCE



105 mm HOWITZER BATTERY, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. MOTOR TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Trk, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 4x4 | 5 |
| Trk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ T, 6x6 | 12 |
| Trlr, $\frac{1}{4}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 4 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, cargo | 1 |
| Trlr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ T, 2 wh, water | 1 |

b. ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Individual arms | |
| Gun, machine cal. .30 M1919A4 | 4 |
| Launcher, rkt, 3.5" | 4 |
| 105mm howitzer | 8 |

c. COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| AN/GRC-9 | 2 |
| AN/IRC-37 | 2 |
| AN/IRC-55 | 1 |
| AN/IRC-6 | 3 |
| AN/IRC-9 | 8 |
| AN/IRC-22 | 3 |
| AN/GRC-5 | 1 |

MEDIUM ARTILLERY ROCKET BATTERY,
FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide helicopter-transportable and ground mobile atomic and non-atomic artillery support for landing forces.
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Will provide earliest foreseeable helicopter-transportable ground atomic delivery means to accompany and provide support for helicopter-transportable infantry units. Capable of data preparation at battery and platoon level. Platoons are able to operate independently in support of combat elements for limited periods of time. Battery or platoons may be attached to helicopter-transportable close or intermediate support artillery units.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of self-administration.
4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of organic supply functions, organizational maintenance and 2d echelon maintenance (less fire control) for the equipment authorized. Capable of supply point distribution if distances to supply points are not excessive.
5. COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES. Communications designed to enable the Battery to exercise control of its platoons. Battery and/or platoons enter prescribed group or reinforced unit nets.
6. ORGANIZATION. Organization similar to that described for Heavy Artillery Rocket Battery. Detailed organization should be set forth subsequent to thorough study of developmental items of equipment.
7. MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

Launcher, 318mm rocket, XM 32 (INTERIM) 4

Other major items of equipment compatible with XM 32 launcher and rocket--generally similar to Heavy Artillery Rocket Battery.

FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. GENERAL. a. The Force Service Regiment is designed to provide supply, maintenance, and essential services to a Marine Division/Wing task force which includes a considerable number of Force Troop units. It is organized to be able to furnish replenishable type supplies in the objective area and to support the task force with maintenance (3d echelon and above) for Marine Corps materiel from bases outside the objective area, using air and surface transportation.

b. The Force Service Regiment organization, which has been developed in Headquarters Marine Corps during the past two years in conjunction with the Fleet Marine Forces, has been accepted by the Board as a sound structure. This organization corrects significant deficiencies of the present Combat Service Group in that it incorporates flexibility to meet the varying needs of the Marine Task Force of the future and it provides for the support of aviation units.

c. The Board recognizes that it would not be economical for the Marine Corps to attempt to keep the Force Service Regiments at full strength in the current garrison and training situation. After evaluating the "reduced staffing" levels which have been applied to the combat T/Os for the Service Regiment, the Board concludes that these reduced totals reflect an economical yet adequate manning level for these units under current peacetime conditions. Should a Force Service Regiment be required for support of sustained combat operations, however, it is the opinion of the Board the full strength of the "L" series T/O would be required.

2. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide sustained logistic support to a Division/Wing Marine task force, including isolated components operating independently thereof, as indicated:

a. General.

(1) Furnish to supported units as required, logistic services to include bakery, graves registration, laundry, salvage, air delivery, freight forwarding, contract and purchase, air, rail and/or truck heads.

(2) Be prepared to furnish balanced detachments for the simultaneous sustained logistic support in combat of up to two separated elements of the task force, each of RLT/MAG size requiring independent logistic support.

(3) Until such responsibility is assumed by higher echelon of command, coordinate for the commander with other Services and/or theater commands as required in obtaining or furnishing logistic support through cross-servicing and develop cross-servicing procedures for the task force.

b. To Ground Elements.

(1) Requisition, storage and issue to supported units of all classes of supply.

(2) Maintenance of prescribed stock levels of all classes of supply, to include mounting out stocks of 4th echelon spares for all supported units and 3d echelon spares as required for support of Force Troops.

(3) Provision of 4th echelon field maintenance and 3d echelon back-up to supported units.

(4) When adequately augmented by attachment of additional service troops, assume full responsibility for force level logistic support of units within the objective area.

c. To Aviation Elements.

(1) Requisition, storage and distribution to supported units of Classes I, II, III, IV and V.

(2) Receipt, handling, storage and distribution to supported units of Classes III-A and V-A. Storage of Class III-A to include quality control to assure safety standards for aircraft. Distribution will extend directly to Marine Air Bases but will not include base internal storage and distribution functions.

(3) Within its capabilities, provision of such assistance as may be required in the receipt, storage, handling and movement of Classes II-A and IV-A to supported units.

(4) Provide all echelons of field maintenance of Marine Corps-furnished equipment beyond the capabilities of supported units.

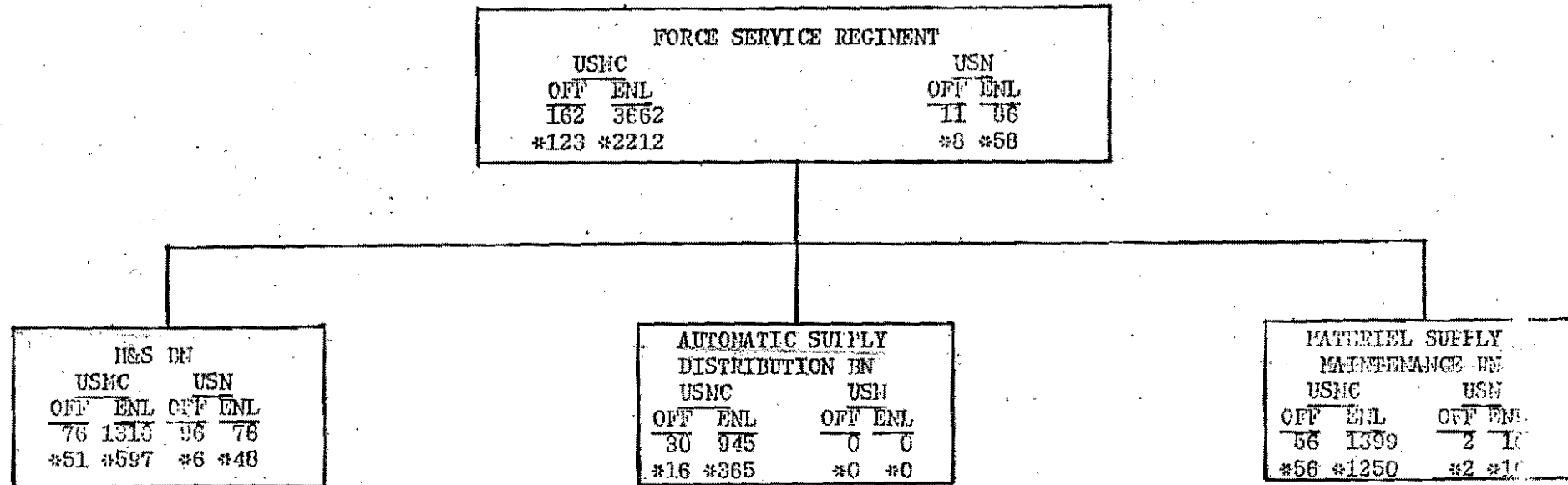
3. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Force Service Regiment is employed as the supply link between depots and fleet logistic agencies and the landing force elements deployed in the objective area. In the execution of this function, those elements of the Regiment which supply high usage items such as Class I, III, and V may be landed early in the operation or even with the assault elements. Other supply elements are echeloned into the objective area as required.

The maintenance elements of the Regiment may be deployed in the objective area or in bases outside the objective area to provide maintenance of Marine Corps materiel of the landing force which is beyond the capability of the service organizations of the component ground and air units.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Companies capable of performing own administration.

5. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Regiment as a whole organically self-sufficient with regard to supply and field maintenance. Common use services and facilities have been consolidated at battalion and regimental level. Detachments of the Regiment on independent missions must be reinforced with appropriate supporting services and in some instances may require logistic service support from elements of the task force to which attached.

FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



Note: * Indicates "Reduced staffing".

HEADQUARTERS & SERVICE BATTALION, FORCE
SERVICE REGIMENT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide command, administration, communication, transportation, supply and supporting services for the Regiment and to provide supply and certain supporting services for the task force including elements thereof operating on independent missions.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. The Headquarters and Service Battalion provides the regimental commander with the required executive and special staff personnel to direct the activities of the Regiment.

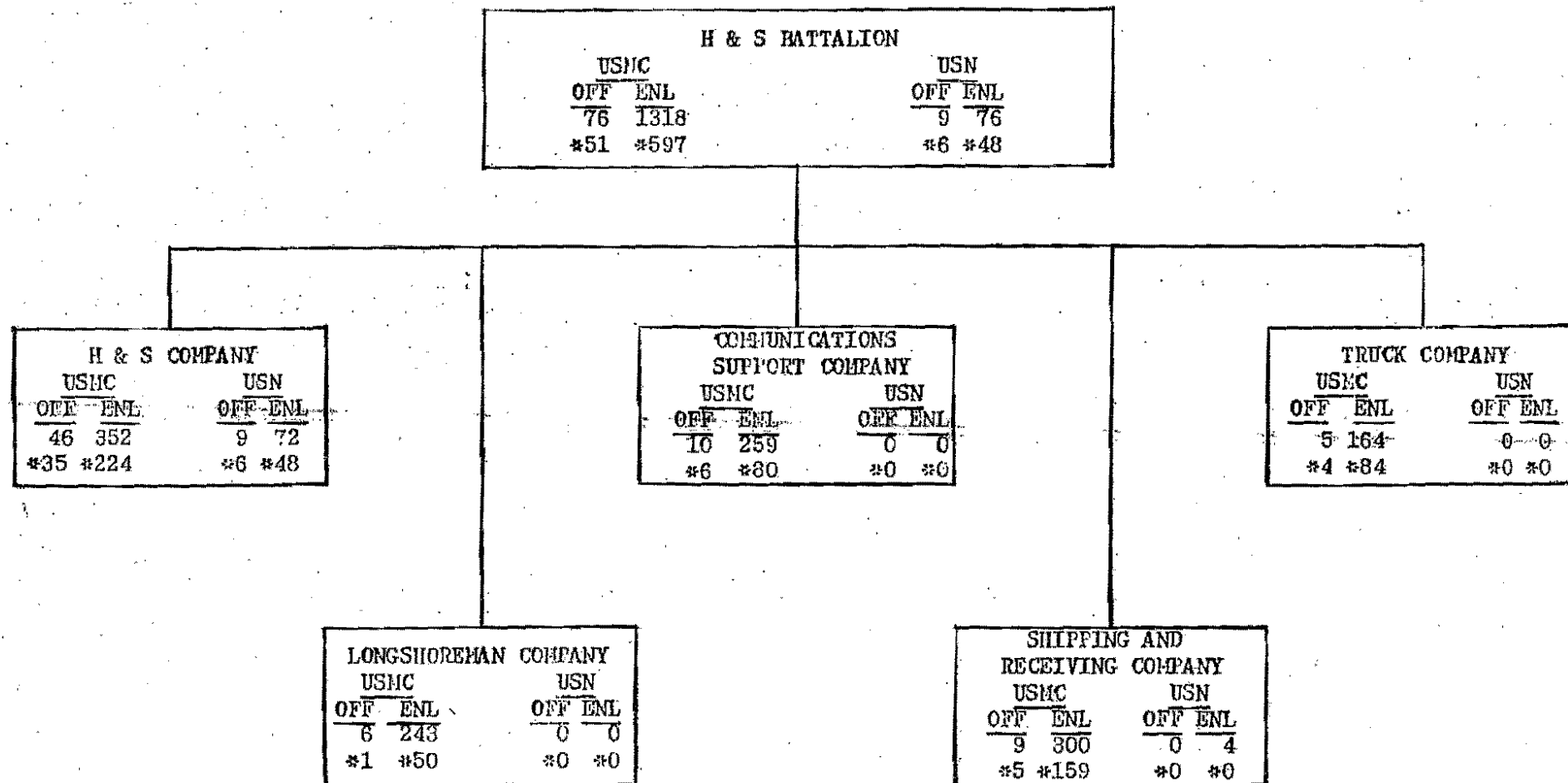
Modest increments of essential services are available to support elements of the Regiment (and adjacent Force Troop units) which may be operating simultaneously in several widely dispersed locations. Included are central stock control, communications, organic supply, utilities, post exchange and medical.

The Battalion provides other service units such as truck transportation, longshoremen, shipping and receiving, and salvage which serve all units of the task force, as well as the Service Regiment.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Personnel and command administration for the Regiment.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Can requisition, store and distribute supplies for the Regiment. Can perform organizational maintenance on organic equipment.

HEADQUARTERS & SERVICE BATTALION, FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



Note: * indicates "Reduced staffing."

HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE BATTALION, FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

RECAPITULATION OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. Same as T/E 1-3448

AUTOMATIC SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION BATTALION,
FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

1. PRIMARY MISSION. To provide all functions incident to the supply of Classes I, III, III-A, V, and V-A to elements of the task force. When reinforced by supporting elements of the Regiment to constitute the forward (assault) echelon of the Force Service Regiment constitute objective area. Supply of air elements of the task force will include distribution to but not within air bases. To furnish balanced detachments for the simultaneous sustained supply support in combat of up to two separate elements of the task force, operating independently, each of RLT-MAG size. To provide detachments to reinforce Divisions and Wings when required.

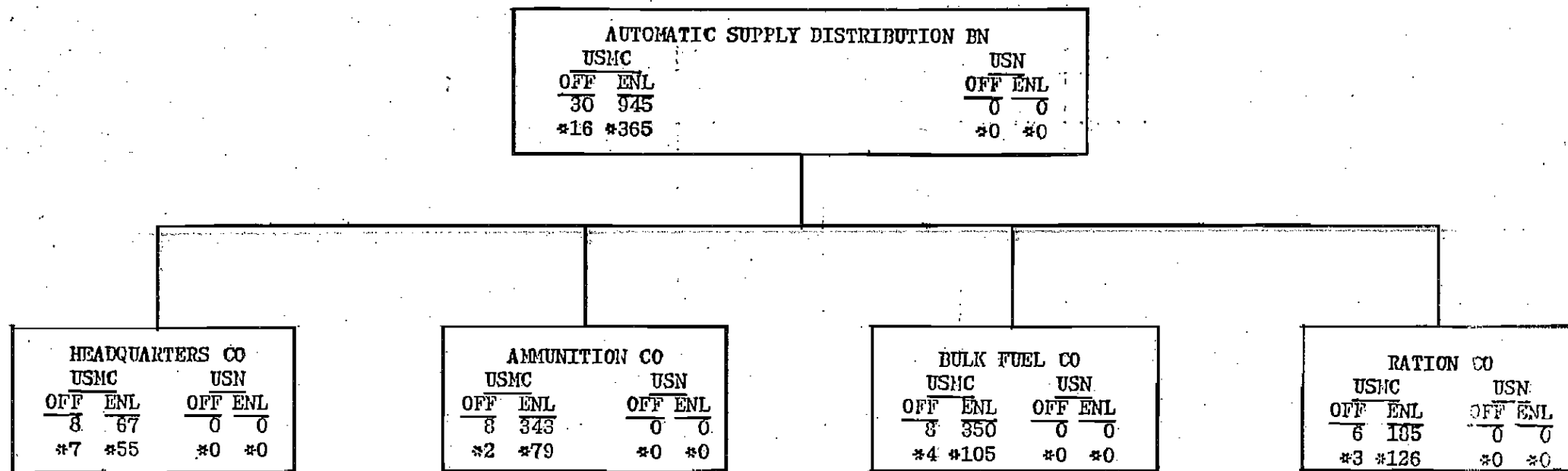
2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. This Battalion would form the nucleus of the assault echelon of the Force Service Regiment. Since the Marine Division and Wing are limited to internal distribution capabilities, this Battalion is designed to push forward Class I, III, and V supplies to locations from which the Division and Wing service units can make internal distribution. Conditions may dictate the direct delivery from Force dumps to separate Division combat units. Although not staffed to perform this latter function for prolonged periods, it can be done. With respect to the Wing, the Battalion makes distribution to the various air bases and may be required to attach elements to the respective Marine Aircraft Group's to provide for delivery of supplies from beachhead, railhead or truckhead.

Of particular importance is the capability of this Battalion to receive, store, and deliver bulk fuels to ground and aviation units of the task force at their respective service areas. In the case of air bases, the bulk fuel is delivered through the Amphibious Assault Bulk Fuel Handling System. Aviation units will store and dispense fuel at their air bases by means of the Tactical Airfield Dispensing System which is organic to aviation units.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Can perform command and personnel administration for the Battalion.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Can store, issue and furnish organizational maintenance for organic equipment of the Battalion. Can furnish organic housekeeping transportation for the Battalion. Requires logistic service support from the Regiment. In order to provide unit distribution requires motor transport assistance or other means of transportation from Force.

AUTOMATIC SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION BATTALION, FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



NOTE: * Indicates "Reduced staffing."

AUTOMATIC SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION BATTALION, FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

a. Same as T/E L-3348

MATERIEL SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE BATTALION,
FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT, FLEET MARINE FORCE

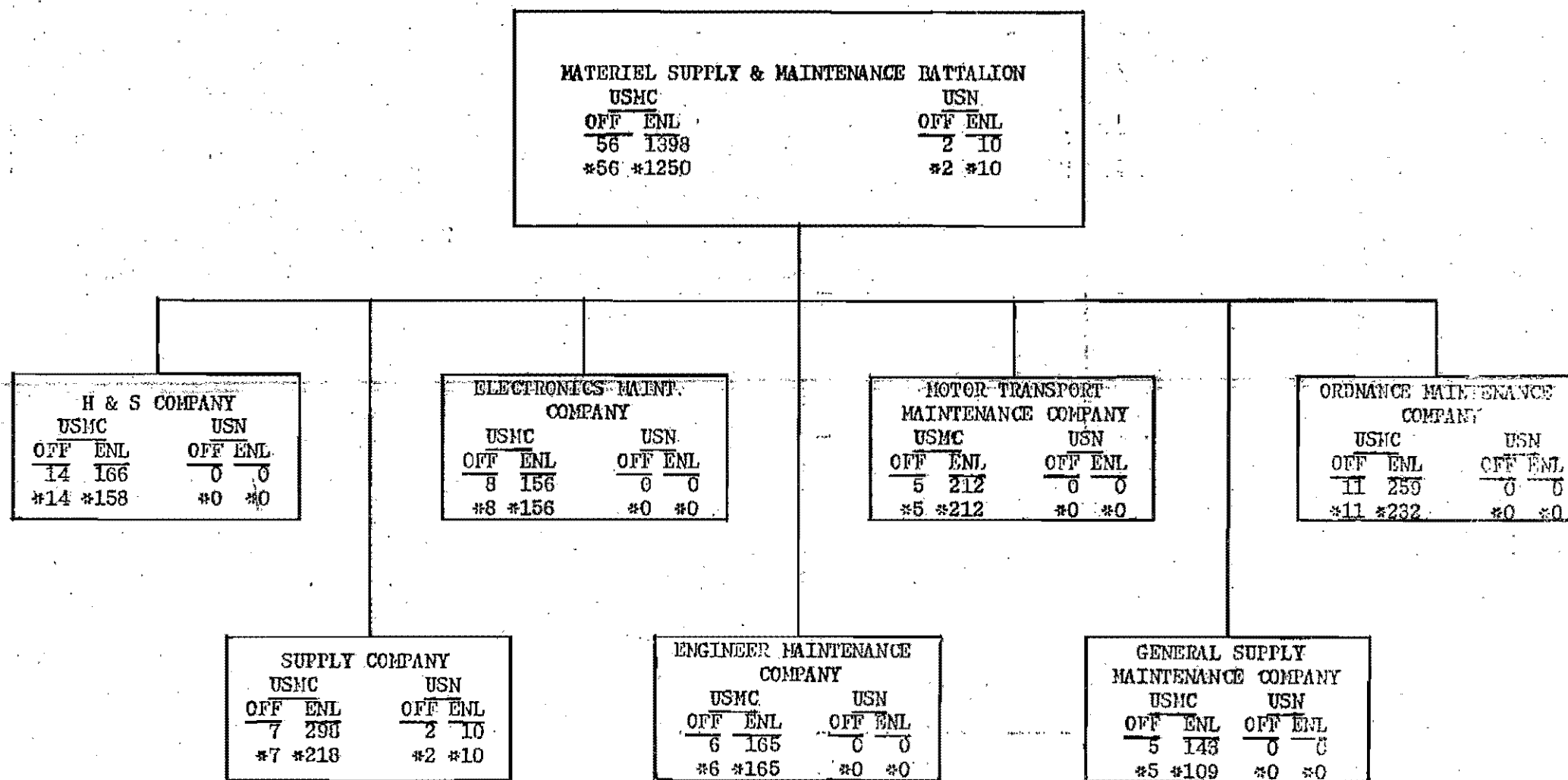
1. PRIMARY MISSION. To perform all functions incident to the receipt, storage, issue and field maintenance through 4th echelon, of Marine Corps furnished Class II and IV items for the elements of the task force. When directed to augment the organic supply or maintenance elements of the Division or Wing. Be prepared to furnish balanced detachments for assignment to elements of the Regiment on independent missions. To form the nucleus of the support echelon of the Force Service Regiment.

2. CONCEPT OF EMPLOYMENT. Since this Battalion is designed to provide third and fourth echelon (field) maintenance for Marine Corps materiel for the task force, it will be deployed so as to accomplish its mission most effectively. If there is a shortage of assault shipping or the operation is estimated to be of limited duration (less than three weeks) the Supply and Maintenance Battalion may form the nucleus of a supporting echelon which is located at an adjacent base outside the objective area. Should circumstances dictate, elements of the Battalion might then be echeloned into the objective area as needed. The ability to support the task force from a base to the rear will depend upon availability of shipping and/or air transport to and from the objective area. Increments of the Supply Company will be required in the assault echelon of the Regiment under virtually any foreseeable circumstances.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES. Capable of company level administration and operation of company messes. Requires assistance from Regiment for medical, legal, communications services.

4. LOGISTICAL CAPABILITIES. Capable of receiving, storing, issuing and performing organizational maintenance on organizational equipment. Has organic housekeeping transportation and requires assistance from Regiment in order to perform missions requiring transportation. Supply accounting, stock control, and requisitioning performed in Regimental Headquarters.

MATERIEL SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE BATTALION, FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT, FLEET MARINE FORCE



Note: * Indicates "Reduced staffing."

REMARKS ON THE INCIDENT, FORCE SERVICE INCIDENT, FIRST FARMING FORCE
OF THE INCIDENT OF INCIDENT

a. Same as T/E L-3248

APPENDIX A
LIST OF CONTRIBUTING OFFICERS

APPENDIX A

LIST OF CONTRIBUTING OFFICERS

HEADQUARTERS U. S. MARINE CORPS

Commandant of the Marine Corps

General R. McC. Pate

G-1 Division

Lt Colonel F. T. Clarke, Jr

Head, Personnel Plans and
Policy Branch

Lt Colonel L. W. Wagner

Head, Mobilization Plans
Branch

Major T. L. Perkins

Officer, Plans Section,
Personnel Plans and Policy
Branch

G-2 Division

Lt Colonel R. V. Fridrich

Head, Operations and
Training Branch

Major A. F. Vergote

Intelligence Analyst (NA),
Intelligence Branch

Captain I. L. Carver

Intelligence Analyst,
Intelligence Branch

G-3 Division

Colonel E. H. Hurst

Head, Plans Branch

Colonel D. M. Schmuck

Head, Operations and
Training Branch

Colonel G. D. Gayle

Head, Mobilization Plans
Section, Plans Branch

Lt Colonel R. D. Taplett

Head, Mobilization Plans
Section, Plans Branch

Lt Colonel M. R. Olson

Head, ABC Unit, Opera-
tions and Training Branch

Lt Colonel V. J. Gottschalk

Officer, Strategic Plans
Section, Plans Branch

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Head, Mobilization Plans
Branch

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Officer, Plans Section,
Personnel Plans and Policy
Branch

G-2 Division

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Head, Operations and
Training Branch

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Intelligence Branch

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Intelligence Branch

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Head, Operations and
Training Branch

Colonel G. D. Gayle

Head, Mobilization Plans
Section, Plans Branch

Lt Colonel R. D. Taplett

Head, Mobilization Plans
Section, Plans Branch

Lt Colonel M. R. Olson

Head, ABC Unit, Opera-
tions and Training Branch

Lt Colonel V. J. Gottschalk

Officer, Strategic Plans
Section, Plans Branch

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Lt Colonel J. E. Worlund | Plans Officer, Mobilization Plans Section, Plans Branch |
| Lt Colonel M. J. Sexton | Officer, Operations and Training Branch |
| Lt Colonel W. R. Helmer | Head, Artillery Unit, Operations and Training Branch |
| Major W. A. Butcher | Officer, Strategic Plans Section, Plans Branch |
| Captain B. McClintock | Officer, ABC Unit, Organization and Training Section |
| <u>G-4 Division</u> | |
| Colonel J. L. Stewart | Head, Plans and Operations Branch |
| Lt Colonel H. H. Figuers | Head, Engineer Branch |
| Lt Colonel F. A. Durand | Head, Ordnance Branch |
| Lt Colonel H. G. Lawrence, Jr. | LVT Officer, Ordnance Branch |
| Lt Colonel E. L. Medford, Jr. | Assistant for Distribution, Material Requirements Branch |
| Lt Colonel H. E. Knapp, Jr. | Head, Operations Section, Plans and Operations Branch |
| Lt Colonel C. E. Warren | Head, Operations Section, Plans and Operations Branch |
| Lt Colonel V. Broertjes | Assistant for Amphibious Ship Development, Development Branch |
| Lt Colonel A. L. Jones | Electronics Officer (NA), Communications and Electronics Branch |
| Lt Colonel W. E. Reynolds | Tank Officer, Ordnance Branch |
| Lt Colonel H. E. Pierce | Head, Motor Transport Branch |

Medical

Captain W. C. Baty (USN)

Staff Medical Officer

Dental

Captain L. M. Smylie (DC) USN

Staff Dental Officer

1st MARINE DIVISION

Major General M. B. Twining

Commanding General

Major General A. Shapley

Colonel J. P. Leonard

Colonel E. W. Durant

Colonel J. C. Magee

Colonel H. G. Kirgis

2d MARINE AIRCRAFT WING

Major General J. Munn

Commanding General

Colonel J. P. Condon

Colonel N. R. MacIntyre

Colonel M. Fletcher

Colonel L. Christoffersen

Major W. D. Heier

Captain W. J. Vanliew

Captain J. J. Jannik

3rd MARINE AIRCRAFT WING

Major General M. L. Dawson

Commanding General

Colonel J. N. Renner

Colonel A. H. Weinburger

Colonel J. W. Stage

Colonel S. B. O'Neil

Lt Colonel B. B. Manchester, III

Colonel G. W. Herring

Lt Colonel J. T. McDaniel

Lt Colonel W. H. McPherson

Lt Colonel R. R. Riley

MARINE CORPS EDUCATIONAL CENTER

Major General H. R. Paige

Captain G. Donabedian (MC) (USN)

Lt Colonel D. S. Randall

Lt Colonel H. Foggemeyer

Lt Colonel J. H. Partridge

Lt Colonel R. Belyea

Major F. L. Vuillemot

Lt Colonel H. T. Milne

Lt Colonel C. Crossfield

Lt Colonel S. W. Parry

Major A. G. Daddazio

Colonel W. M. Cargill

Lt Colonel D. C. Wolfe

Lt Colonel D. E. Marshall

Lt Colonel T. J. O'Connor

Lt Colonel S. G. Cortelyou

Director

Staff Medical Officer,
Special Instructor,
Liaison Section

Head, Artillery Sec-
tion

Instructor, Artillery
Section

Head, Engineer Section

Head, Engineer Section

Instructor, Engineer
Section

Head, Mechanized Sec-
tion

Instructor, Mechanized
Section

Head, Naval Gun-
fire Section

Instructor, ABC Section

Head, Air Section

Instructor, Air Section

Assistant Head, Air Sec-
tion

Instructor, Air Section

Instructor, Air Section

| | |
|---|--|
| Lt Colonel R. L. Thomas | Instructor, Air Section |
| Lt Colonel E. E. Anderson | Instructor, Air Section |
| Major J. E. Bonner, Jr. | Instructor, Air Section |
| Lt Colonel C. D. Dalton | Instructor, Air Section |
| Major L. A. Miller | Instructor, Air Section |
| Major J. J. Leogue | Instructor, Air Section |
| Lt Colonel J. A. Gray | Head, Intelligence Section |
| Lt Colonel H. A. Hayes, Jr. | Instructor, Logistics Section |
| Lt Colonel L. J. Dulacki | Instructor, Intelligence Section |
| Lt Colonel J. Marston, Jr. | Instructor, Intelligence Section |
| Lt Colonel W. P. Oliver | Instructor, Personnel and Administration Section |
| <u>Senior School</u> | |
| Colonel H. Nickerson | Director |
| Colonel W. W. Buchanan | Director |
| Colonel R. G. Davis | Assistant Director |
| Colonel C. S. Todd (SDO) | Student Officer |
| <u>Junior School</u> | |
| Colonel G. S. Bowman, Jr. | Director |
| <u>Communications Officers School</u> | |
| Colonel R. Hall | Director |
| Lt Colonel W. Stegemerten | Assistant Director |
| Major T. A. Manion | Instructor |
| Major J. J. Reber | Instructor |
| Major M. A. Skeath | Instructor |
| 1st Lt D. C. Binney | Instructor |
| <u>Extension School</u> | |
| Lt Colonel H. S. Roise | Director |

Advanced Research Group

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Colonel S. S. Wade | Member |
| Colonel C. W. Shelburne | Member |
| Colonel F. P. Hager, Jr. | Member |
| Colonel J. L. Smith | Member |
| Colonel J. L. Neefus | Member |
| Colonel J. C. Miller | Member |
| Colonel P. W. John (SDO) | Member |

Basic School

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Lt Colonel W. C. Chamberlin | Executive Officer |
| Lt Colonel A. Walker | Operations Officer |
| Lt Colonel J. F. McClanahan | Chief, Tactics Group |
| Lt Colonel K. J. Houghton | Chief, Tactics Group |
| Major R. F. Estey | Instructor, Tactics Group |
| Major D. R. Evans | Instructor, Tactics Group |
| Major M. D. Volkert | Instructor, Tactics Group |
| Major J. R. Fisher | Instructor, Tactics Group |
| Lt Colonel P. F. McLellan | Chief, Weapons Groups |
| Major J. P. Kelley | Instructor, Weapons Group |
| Major R. L. Autry | Chief, Intelligence Group |
| Major P. G. Graham | Assistant S-3, Plans and Analysis Group |
| Major C. V. Judge | Assistant S-3, Plans and Analysis Group |
| Major E. F. Veuleman | Chief, Administration Group |

Major W. H. Lanagan

Instructor, General
Subjects Group

MARINE CORPS DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Tactics and Techniques Board

Colonel J. L. Winecoff

President

Colonel F. Dowsett

Head, Tactics Section

Lt Colonel R. H. Mickle

Intelligence Officer,
Tactics Section

Lt Colonel M. H. Silverthorne, Jr.

Amphibious Reconnaissance Officer, Tactics
Section

Major R. H. Lewis

Mechanized and Amphibian Tractor Officer,
Tactics Section

Lt Colonel L. N. Casey

Combat Support Officer,
Logistics Section

Colonel C. M. DeHority

Head, Supporting Arms
Section

Lt Colonel A. L. Owens

Artillery Officer, Supporting
Arms Section

Lt Colonel H. V. Leasure

AA and Guided Missile
Officer, Supporting
Arms Section

Major J. M. McLaurin

Naval Gunfire Officer,
Supporting Arms Section

Major W. F. Dyroff

Infantry Weapons Officer,
Supporting Arms Section

Captain M. Pearson

AA and Gunfire Missile
Officer, Supporting Arms
Section

Lt Colonel S. C. Ingle

Air Support Operations
Officer, Air Section

Lt Colonel E. H. Railsback

Air Support Operations
Officer, Air Section

Major B. A. Goewey

Aerial Recon & Photo
Interpretation Officer,
Air Section

Major E. E. Davidson

Helicopter & Transportation Operations
Officer, Air Section

Major A. J. Clapp

Assistant Helicopter
& Transport Operations
Officer, Air Section

Equipment Board

Colonel R. E. Fojt

President

Lt Colonel R. M. Calland

Operations Officer

Lt Colonel J. M. Joyner

Head, Engineer Shore
Party Section

Lt Colonel J. O. Bell

Head, Ordnance and
Missile Section

Lt Colonel H. M. Bourgeois

All Weather Operations
Officer, Air Section

Major D. L. Lengel

Helicopter Operations
Officer, Air Section

Major V. J. Peebles

Air Support Operations
Officer, Air Section

Major W. A. Shepherd

Air Control Officer,
Air Section

Major G. C. Doster, Jr.

Photo Officer, Air
Section

Major P. W. Barcus

Electronics Engineer
(PG), Communications
Electronics Section

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,

Major C. B. Chambers

BuAer-(SE-7)

Major L. R. Smith

BuAer (MA-2)

FIRST PROVISIONAL MARINE AIR GROUND BRIGADE

Colonel F. A. Ramsey, Jr.

FLEET MARINE FORCE ATLANTIC

Colonel G. C. Ruffin

2d MARINE DIVISION

Colonel T. F. Riley

Colonel R. A. Collins, Jr.

Lt Colonel L. G. Ditta

TRAINING AND TEST REGIMENT

MARINE CORPS SCHOOLS

QUANTICO, VIRGINIA

Colonel L. E. Haffner

Major L. B. Shinn

Major O. M. Waldrop

MARINE CORPS TEST UNIT #1

Colonel E. N. Rydalch

CONTINENTAL ARMY COMMAND

Colonel C. B. Hazeltine---USA

Colonel R. C. Gildart-----USA

BRITISH MISSION

Brigadier H. M. Liardet, C.D.E., D.S.O.

Colonel P. Arkwright, O.B.E.

Lt Colonel J. R. Johnson, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.

Major C. D. Irvine

Mr. E. W. M. Hardy, M. B. E., B. E. M.

GLENN L. MARTIN COMPANY

Rear Admiral R. S. Purvis, Jr.

Mr. G. E. Mallery

AMPHIBIOUS FORCES ATLANTIC

Rear Admiral L. S. Sabin

Commander W. J. Maddocks

Lt Commander J. F. Toner

FAIRCHILD ENGINE AND AIRPLANE CORPORATION

-Captain U. T. Sisson

Mr. W. R. Jump

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY INCORPORATED

Mr R. F. Canaday

FORCE TROOPS

FLEET MARINE FORCES, PACIFIC

Lt Colonel J. P. Wilson

Headquarters Battery
Antiaircraft

Lt Colonel J. C. Norris, Jr.

Artillery Group Med-
ium AA Missile Batta-
lion

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APPENDIX B
LIST OF REFERENCE MATERIAL

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APPENDIX B
LIST OF REFERENCE MATERIAL

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[REDACTED]

APPENDIX C
PRECEPT

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C

PRECEPT

1. Commandant of the Marine Corps letter A03A-cec serial 03C9756 of 30 April 1956, Subject: Fleet Marine Force Organization and Composition Board, was modified by verbal instructions which authorized Brigadier General R. D. Salmon to remain on the Board as a permanent member vice Brigadier General E. C. Dyer.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

A03A-cec
03C9756
Apr 30 1956

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic
Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific
Commandant, Marine Corps Schools

Subj: Fleet Marine Force Organization and Composition Board

Ref: (a) 1953-54 Advanced Research Group Solution to Project
I - "Landing Force Aspects of Future Amphibious
Operations"
(b) CMCS Conf ltr 09A28655 of 13 Oct 1955
(c) CG FMFPac ltr 0913/355 of 22 Nov 1955
(d) CG FMFPac ltr 0913/403 of 22 Nov 1955
(e) CG FMFLant ltr 362, grs over A3-1 of 2 Dec 1955

Encl: (1) Concepts and Criteria
(2) References and Policies

1. Background

a. There is a requirement for a thorough and comprehensive study of the organization and composition of the Fleet Marine Force. This need stems basically from the adoption of our Modern Concept, and the impact of new developments such as nuclear weapons, missiles, electronics and supersonic aircraft.

b. Approval of reference (a) established a long range goal for attaining the capability of executing the Marine Corps Concept of Modern Amphibious Operations, and a program of determining the requirements was initiated. In the interim, the concept itself has been refined, the problems of attaining the goal have become clearer, and various ideas affecting Fleet Marine Force units and equipment have gradually emerged. Recommendations resulting from Fleet Marine Force training exercises based on this concept and other sources have suggested certain structural changes. The necessity of projecting plans five to ten years ahead has served to accentuate the problem.

2. Tables of Organization and Equipment

The annual review of Tables of Organization and Tables of Equipment has been cancelled for 1956. Action is being taken on the recommendations submitted during the 1955 Annual Review of Tables of Organization. References (b), (c), (d) and (e) are recent documents containing recommendations for modifications to existing Tables of Organization and Tables of Equipment.

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03C9756

Subj: Fleet Marine Force Organization and Composition Board

3. Deployment

The present deployment of the Fleet Marine Force will continue except that it is tentatively planned to build up the Division and Wing in the Far East by the end of Fiscal Year 1958 by deployment of an RLT from the West Coast and a MAG from the East Coast.

4. Estimated Personnel Availability

Current Marine Corps personnel planning is predicated on the following strength;

End Fiscal Year 1957 ----- 205,735
End Fiscal Year 1958 and
Subsequent Fiscal Years ----- 215,000

It is emphasized that the indicated strength for Fiscal Year 1958 and thereafter is a program objective and may not be attained.

5. Convening of Board and Assignment of Projects

a. In view of the above, a Fleet Marine Force Organization and Composition Board composed as indicated below:

1. Major General R. E. HOGABOOM - President
2. Brigadier General E. C. DYER *
3. Colonel C. ATKINSON
4. Colonel F. P. HENDERSON
5. Colonel H. H. CROCKETT
6. Colonel N. J. ANDERSON
7. Colonel W. K. JONES
8. Colonel A. SUTTER
9. Colonel D. W. STONECLIFFE
10. Colonel O. M. CONOLEY
11. Colonel W. R. CAMPBELL
12. Colonel H. H. WILLIAMSON
13. Colonel K. B. McCUTCHEON
14. Colonel B. T. HEMPHILL
15. Colonel L. W. WALT
16. Major F. R. YOUNG - Recorder

(NOTE: * BrigGen R. D. SALMON will serve as an alternate until BrigGen E. C. DYER reports to HQMC about 16 July.)

is hereby appointed to convene at the Marine Corps Schools on 4 June 1956. The Board will conduct a thorough and comprehensive study of the Fleet Marine Force and make recommendations to the Commandant of the Marine Corps for the optimum organization, composition and equipping of the Fleet Marine Force in order to best perform its mission.

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03C9756

Subj: Fleet Marine Force Organization and Composition Board

b. The proceedings of the Board will be conducted to accomplish the following objectives:

Objective I - Review all aspects of the Marine Corps Concept of Modern Amphibious Operations and determine its effect on the organization and composition of the Fleet Marine Force and the practicable phase objectives for its attainment.

Objective II - Determine the optimum Marine Division and Marine Air Wing organization and composition for FY 1958.

Objective III - Determine the optimum Fleet Marine Force Force Troops organization and composition and mobilization requirements for FY 1958.

Objective IV - Determine major armament and equipment allowances, materiel developments and/or changes which are required to implement the Fleet Marine Force structures derived in Objectives II and III.

Other Objectives - The Board may originate any other Objectives it considers warranted.

c. The proceedings of the Board will be conducted as expeditiously as practicable consistent with objectivity and completeness.

d. Specific - In executing its task, the Board will be guided by, but not restricted to, the Concepts and Criteria set forth in enclosure (1), pertinent portions of the references listed in enclosure (2), and the following instructions and considerations:

(1) Recommendations will cover every type of unit for which a need is foreseen.

(2) Submission of detailed tables of organization and equipment are not required, but recommendations relative to organization, composition, equipment, and approximate strength of units will be in sufficient detail to permit development of organization and equipment tables by this Headquarters.

(3) Recommendations will be realistic, taking into account those factors which limit the attainment of ideal solutions.

(4) Navy Amphibious Shipping availability and Shipbuilding Program.

6. Administrative Instructions

a. As soon as practicable after convening, the Board will arrange for appropriate agencies at Headquarters Marine Corps

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A03A-cec
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or the Marine Corps Schools to present an orientation and detailed briefing in regard to:

- (1) National Security Policy and Strategy
- (2) Strategic Plans
- (3) USSR military tactics and capabilities
- (4) Communist China military tactics and capabilities
- (5) Potential danger areas of the world
- (6) U.S. Army future plans for field forces
- (7) Personnel planning
- (8) Materiel planning
- (9) Five year Fleet Marine Force (Ground) Program
- (10) Five year Fleet Marine Force (Aviation) Program
- (11) Current Intelligence
- (12) Status of development of new equipment and material
- (13) Navy Shipbuilding Program
- (14) New and projected Navy Developments which influence amphibious warfare
- (15) Review of Marine Corps R&D Program
- (16) Marine Corps Development Center projects, activities and recommendations related to FMF organization and composition (By MCDC)
- (17) Marine Corps Educational Center FMF organization and composition recommendations (By MCEC)
- (18) Such other briefings as may be desired by the Board

b. This Headquarters will forward to the Board copies of the references indicated in enclosure (2) which are not available at the Marine Corps Schools, plus such additional material as may become available or may be requested by the Board.

c. The Board is authorized to communicate directly with commanders of Marine Corps units, or with individual Marines, as necessary, to expedite the discharge of the assigned task.

d. The Board is authorized to request from Marine Corps Headquarters the temporary services of such officers stationed on the East Coast as may be desired, except requests will be

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made to the Commandant, Marine Corps Schools for officers stationed at Quantico.

e. Should the Board desire to visit any location other than Quantico, which involves the expenditure of government funds, in order to facilitate accomplishment of its assigned task, the necessary orders will be requested of this Headquarters.

f. The Commandant, Marine Corps Schools will provide office space, clerical assistance, local transportation and additional administrative requirements to the Board as needed.

g. Cost of travel and per diem for members of the Board will be chargeable to departmental travel funds administered by the Director, Administrative Division, Headquarters Marine Corps.

7. Marine Commanders to which this letter is addressed may forward such comments and recommendations as they desire direct to the FMF Organization and Composition Board, with copy to this Headquarters, not later than 29 June 1956.

R. McG. PATE

Copy to:

CG Air FMFLant
CG Air FMFPac
CG ForTrps FMFLant
CG ForTrps FMFPac
CG MarCorB CamLej
CG MarCorB CamPen
CG 1st MarDiv
CG 2d MarDiv
CG 3d MarDiv
CG 1st MAW
CG 2d MAW
CG 3d MAW
CG 1st ProvMar A-G Task Force
Each Officer Concerned

Blind Copy to:

Secy, Gen Staff
ACoS, G-1
ACoS, G-2
ACoS, G-3
ACoS, G-4
DirAdmDiv
DirAvn
InspGen
DirPers
DirPolAnalysis
DirPubInfo
DirRes
QMG
DirFiscalDiv

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GUIDANCE CONCEPTS AND CRITERIA

1. The Fleet Marine Force, as a force-in-readiness, must be prepared for immediate employment with the Fleet in amphibious operations, or such other operations as the President may direct, under any conditions of terrain and weather. Accordingly, the structure of the Fleet Marine Force must be such that it is organized, trained, and equipped as a balanced force of combined arms and services ready for combat either in a general or a limited war, and against an enemy possessing the most modern weapons, tactics and techniques, and under conditions either authorizing or prohibiting the use of nuclear weapons. In addition, the Fleet Marine Force must be readily adaptable to and prepared for the defense of advance naval bases.
2. The mission of Fleet Marine Force aviation is to provide air support for the ground components of the Fleet Marine Forces in execution of such missions as may be assigned; and, as a collateral mission, to constitute a replacement for carrier based air units of the United States Navy. Fleet Marine Force aviation should be primarily employed as the air component of an integrated air-ground Fleet Marine Force Air-Ground Task Force.
3. Force Troops, Fleet Marine Force will remain the source of essential Fleet Marine Force tactical, logistical and service supporting forces. Components thereof will be capable of specific tasks and self administration.
4. The doctrine for tactical atomic warfare as set forth in LFB-2 (Revised) and for the employment of helicopters as set forth in LFM-24 is sound and will be considered by the Board in reaching its conclusions and recommendations.
5. The doctrines of amphibious operations embodied in current NWP's, NWIP's and LFM's are basically sound.
6. The helicopter will become the principal means of achieving tactical surprise and flexibility. However, surface landing craft and land vehicles will continue to be the principal means of mobility at the objective until sufficient helicopters of improved capabilities, and the required types of Naval shipping to transport them, are available to permit the landing, tactical maneuver, and logistical support of all assault elements of a Marine Division. As the helicopter capability increases the need for surface landing craft, and land vehicles will decrease.

ENCLOSURE (1)

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REFERENCES AND POLICIES

1. National Security Act of 1947, as amended by Public Law 416.
2. Functions of the Armed Forces and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
3. Navy Department General Order No. 5.
4. Report of Board on Organization of the Fleet Marine Force (HOGABOOM BOARD) 1 December 1948.
5. Report of Board to Study and Make Recommendations on Air-Ground and Aviation Matters (HARRIS BOARD) 27 August 1951, and action of CMC on Board Report AAAP-1904-bd, of 18 December 1951, Serial 07033751.
6. Report of Board to Review the Basic Organizational Structure of the Fleet Marine Force, Ground (WORNHAM BOARD) 1 April 1952 and action of CMC on Board Report A03C-pjm dated 11 August 1952, Serial 003G17852. (Note format of report)
7. Report of Board to Review Aviation Organization in Order to Achieve Personnel Economy (CONDON BOARD) 10 February 1953.
8. Report of Board to Review Headquarters Organization of Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic, for Tactical and Administrative Purposes (HOGABOOM BOARD), Hq 2d MarDiv ltr 06/lwt dated 2 June 1953, Serial 0023.
9. Report of Board to Study Characteristics of Fleet Marine Force Ground and Air Units (SNEDEKER BOARD) 22 December 1953, CMCS ltr to BrigGen E. W. SNEDEKER, 8:RAS:mcj dated 15 October 1953.
10. Report of Board to Study the Composition and Functions of Marine Corps Aviation (SMITH BOARD) 4 February 1955 and action of CMC on Board Report A-263-jwt of 24 May 1955, Serial 007A14555.
11. CMC ltr A03H-hvk, Serial 03D23054, dated 9 November 1954 to CMCS, CG FMFPac, and CG FMFLant; subj: The Marine Air-Ground Task Force Concept. (This letter sets forth the Marine Air-Ground Task Force Concept)
12. CMC ltr 03D4553 over A03F-hvk to CG FMFLant dated 20 December 1953. (Directive to activate 2d Marine Air-Ground Task Force).
13. FMFLant Force General Order Number 124 dated 21 December 1953; Subj: Activation of 2d Marine Air-Ground Task Force, Fleet Marine Force.
14. CMC ltr A-49/AT-1938 dated 7 July 1954 to G/S; Subj: Advanced Research Group Project III, "Air-Ground Relations" (Sets forth CMC action on 1953-54 Advanced Research Group

ENCLOSURE (2)